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VOL. XIV.—NO. 26.

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 30, 1886.

FITZ JOHN PORTER.

Vindicated at Last by the United States Senate.

Senator Beck Has a Hard Fight Against Senate Railread Attorneys.

Morrison and the Pension Funds-The Appropriations.

The passage of the Fitz John Porter bill

was intended in good faith to reach mining property. On his suggestion the debate went over. The army appropriation bill and the consular and diplomatic appropriation bills were received from the House with messages of non-concurrence. The Senate insisted on its amendments and ordered a conference.

ed on its amendments and ordered a conference.

The bill to repeal the pre-emption and timber culture acts was then taken up. Mr. Blair submitted an amendment providing that as to the desert lands not more than 640 acres should be held in single ownership. Mr. Edmunds said if there was to be a limitation applied to the holding of land that has to be reclaimed at vast expense, why should in not apply to the fat prairies that could be settled without expense? This amendment was a declaration that legislation should take the place of industry, sagacity and intelligence, of whatever made men strong and communities powerful, and that hereafter we were to dispense with the results of increase, vice and improvidence. If, however, the amendment was to be agreed to, he would move to amend by applying the limitation to all public lands instead of desert lands alone. Mr. Teller could not agree with those who stated that all the public lands had been absorbed, and that the tenant system in this country was worse than in Ireland. He showed by census figures that the number of farms of from 100 to 300 acres in the Unied States in 1870 was 565,054, while in 1880 the number was 1,695,983. The average number of acres to the farm, he said, was smaller in 1880 than in 1870. There need be no fear that railroad companies in this country were going to become landlords. They were only too anxious to sell their lands, and at reasonable prices. The Senate then went into secret session.

the decision of the chair. Mr. Warner of Ohio offered a similar amendment, which met with the same fate. This raised a financial discussion, Mr. Bland leading. Mr. Warner advocated the adoption of the amendment. He desired to let the people choose which they would take—greenbacks or silver. Mr. Dingley called attention to the inconvenience under which the business of the country was suffering by reason of the dearth of \$1 and \$2 notes. The amendment was lost—175 to 87.

Mr. Warner then offered an amendment of similar purport, but pending action the House adjourned.

Etallroad Attorneys in the Scuate.

TUESDAY.-In the Senate, Mr. Hawley called up his motion to reconsider the bill cepting employment from railroads that had received aid from the United States. Mr. Hawley said he would acknowledge the evils sought to be remedied, but the bill introduced by Mr. Beck had not been either the evils sought to be remedied, but the bill introduced by Mr. Beck had not been either considered by a committee or debated by the Senate. The bill had been sprung suddenly on the Senate. In consideration of a bill to remedy any evil, a pertinent question was whether under its provisions a man of unquestioned integrity and high motive might not in entire cognizance find himself convicted of a felony. This bill took no cognizance of intent. The bill was aimed at ourselves. Its passage was an affirmation that some of us were guilty of heinous acts. It was an affirmation that corrupt and dishonorable conduct had so strong a hold on senators that a committee of the Senate was not fitted to deal with it, and that in order to secure action at all it was necessary to rush it through with the same sort of haste that one would ring a fire-bell. The bill gave sanction to a cheap and nasty form of defamation of Congress. Under its provisions a man was liable to be sent to the penitentiary for such a service as the collection of an ordinary debt. He as one intention to a railroad so far as he could remember. He had not asked to make this motion to reconsider. He made it voluntarily, because he would not by such "stampeding" assent to the implication that we were so rotten as to need to ring the fire bell and pass bills as soon as introduced without reference or consideration. Mr. Beck replied that there was no

general pension bill is reported to the House to attach thereto a provision for House to attach thereto a provision for raising the revenue necessary to meet the expenditure involved. In advocating the proposition Mr. Morrison argued that its adoption was absolutely necessary, unless Congress was prepared to grant pensions and leave the government without the means to pay them. There were now pending in the House what were known as the maimed soldiers' bill, what was known as the dependent soldiers' bill, the bill to pension men who suffered in Confederate prisons, and the arrears limitation repeal bill. It was estimated that the repeal bill would require an expenditure of \$222,000,000, anywhere from fifty to seventy-five millions of which must be paid in the first year. Mr. Reed of Maine said that Mr. Morrison had alluded to a debate in which the question of a probable deficiency had been raised. But the country was wonderfully recuperative as to its income, and all who looked around could see the signs of coming prosperity which might lift the government's income \$100,000,000. Mr. Hiscock regarded the proposed rule as more than an attempt to make an invidious distinction against rension bills. It was an attempt to the part of the gentleman from Illinois to avoid the responsibility of the de-

The motion to reconsider, having been brought to a vote, was agreed to—yeas, 31; nays, 21. The bill having been read, Mr. Edmunds assured Mr. Vance that he should have the pleasure of seeing the bill back in the Senate within eight days. The bill was then referred to the judiciary committee by a vote of 30 to 21. A number of veto messages received from the President were read and laid on the table, Mr. Logan remarking, as to one of them, that he had never before known such a construction as that a soldier on furlough was not in the line of duty. Mr. Blair said the President seemed to find it a congenial duty to express himself in the most extraordinary terms respecting the two houses of Congress. That, however, was a matter of official propriety, as to which every man must judge for himself. The bill to repeal the pre-emption and timber-culture law was then placed before the Serate, and was debated till adjournment. The motion to reconsider, having been

ment.

In the House, Mr. Morrison of Illinois called up the report of the committee on rules, amending the rules of the House, upon which the debate occurred yesterday. The amendment was antagonized by the Republicans, and the entire session was occupied with filibustering motions and roll-calls. The Fitz John Porter Debate.

THURSDAY .- The bill repealing the pre

was smaller of acres to the farm, he said was smaller of acres to the farm, he said was manifered as the same of the farm of t emption and timber culture laws was pro against General Porter, the action on the case, the court-martial, and the investigation by the later military board, and argued that the evidence and reports of the officers of both the Union and Confederate armies, all went to show a that General Porter had used every proper and dufful endeavor to comply with his corders. Fitz-John Porter, Mr. Sewell continued, was placed under arrest and tried-tried on a clarge of disobedience of orders right flank and walk over 25,000 of Lough and nothing in his favor. Mr. Sewell spoke at considerable length in defence of General Porter. The people, he continued, had finally come to see that instead of being a criminal, General Porter was a martyr. "He comes now before you," said Mr. Sewell, in conclusion: "he comes may be fore you for, I trust, the last time to ask for justice—nay, Mr. President, to demand it. The time has gone by to ask that favors may be granted to this man who has been so grossly wronged. I—who know him as a citizen of my State, and as a man whom I have seen in the front of many-a fight—I demand it. The time has gone by to ask that favors may be granted to this man who has been so grossly wronged." Mr. Logan obtained the floor to reply to Mr. Sewell, but yielded to a motion to go into executive session.

The Sandry Civil Bill in the House.

A motion to dispense with the morning hour having been agreed to, the House in the front of dispense with the morning hour having been agreed to, the House in the first of the sandry Civil Bill in the House.

A motion to dispense with the morning hour having been agreed to, the House in the first of the strikers to vacate the houses they occupied. The men sought relief in law, but the strikers to vacate the houses they occupied. The men sought relief in law, but the strikers to vacate the houses they occuping the first of the strikers to vacate the houses they occuping the first of the series of the form of the province of the series of the first of the strikers to vacate the houses they occuping the first of the ser

m the Senate. In consideration bill to remedy any evil, a at question was whether under visions a man of unquestioned by and high motive might not be made to the provideration of a felony. This bill took no coge of intent. The bill was aimed at ves. Its passage was an affirmation some of us were guilty of heinous acts, an affirmation that corrupt and discussed an affirmation that corrupt and discussed as that a committee of the Senate of fitted to deal with it, and that in to secure action at all it was necess to rush it through with the same should seed that the same of the section of an ordinary debt. He as one story in the section of an ordinary debt. He as one tor resented the imputation that such as would be smothered in committee. He section of an ordinary debt. He as one tor resented the imputation that such as would be smothered in committee. He section of an ordinary debt. He as one tor resented the imputation that such as would be smothered in committee. He section of an ordinary debt. He as one tor resented the imputation that such as would be smothered in committee. He shall remember so the House and Senate should act as attorneys for railroad so far as he addressed the section of an ordinary debt. He make this motion to reconsider. He do it voluntarily, because he would not such as the section of an ordinary debt. He make this motion to reconsider. He do it voluntarily, because he would not such as the section of an ordinary debt. He make this motion to reconsider the doctrine that to the victor belonged the soils. It was born of curruption; it was tiself corruption, No out of the committee or the doctrine that to the victor belonged the soils. E. B. Taylor of Ohio repudiated the doctrine that to the victor belonged the soils. It was born of curruption; it was the committee or when a special part of the doctrine that to the victor belonged the such as a stronger of the doctrine that to the victor belonged the such as a stronger of the doctrine that to the victor belonged the such as a stronger of t A motion to dispense with the morning

"Shin-Plasters" and Silver. The House went into committee of the of Missouri offered an amendment to the silver-certificate amendment adopted yes-

form. One was to revise the tariff in a spirit of fairness to all interests. The other was that so long as the government continued to levy war taxes under the internal revenue system, it would devote that money sacredly to the payment of pensions. These two pledges were honest, and the Democratic party coming into power was bound to fulfil them. Mr. Bragg of Wisconsin made a characteristic speech, which led Mr. Randall to pronounce contempt for Mr. Bragg. Mr. Randall also paid his respects to Mr. Hewitt, and a somewhat acrimonious tariff debate followed, participated in by Messrs. Randall, Hewitt and Morrison. Before a vote could be taken on the original motion, Mr. Reed moved an adjournment, and the Republicans, by dilatory tactics, managed to consume the time up to o'clock, when under the standing order the speaker declared the House adjourned, amid an outburst of derisive laughter and applause by the Republicans.

The Senate's Lawyers.

Wednesday.—The feature of the day in the Senate was the hot talk on Mr. Beck's bill, prohibiting senators and representatives from acting as attorneys for subsidized railways. Mr. Beck, in a vigorous speech, said that it could not be denied that the amendment and spoke of the certificates as "shin-plasters." Mr. Mezlilin of Tennessee objected to the silver certificates as "shin-plasters." Mrezhates." They had silver dollars back of them which might be exchanged for them at the pleasure of the holder. He was getting sick and tired of hearing gentlength of the silver dollars back of them which might be exchanged for them at the pleasure of the holder. He was getting sick and tired of hearing repleasure of the holder. He was getting sick and tired of hearing repleasure of the holder. He was getting sick and tired of hearing repleasure of the holder. He was getting sick and tired of hearing repleasure of the holder. He was getting sick and tired of hearing repleasure of the holder. He was getting sick and tired of hearing repleasure of the holder. He was getting sick and tired o

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woods. They struck for the Pittsburg scale of seventy-tive cents a ton, scale of seventy-tive density offered to arbitrate. The but subsequently offered to arbitrate. The company declined to permit outside interference with its business, but placed a strong guard over its property, and notified the strikers to vacate the houses they occupied. The men sought relief in law, but the court decided, June 2, that the leases were valid, and the houses must be young a vacated. The men were given till June 21 to move out, but failed to comply with this requirement, and last week the work of forcible eviction was begun. The strikers, with their families, are camped in the woods, and subsist on the pittance doled out to them by the union. They number about 1040 persons. It is asserted that but for a few professional agitators, who assume to lead and dictate, the men would long since have been to work. Their present condition is deplorable.

PINE TREE DEMOCRATS.

Colonel Edwards Consident That His Party Will Win.

PORTLAND, Me., June 25.—William Hammond of North Berwick, Tracy Hatch of are mentioned in connection with the Democratic congregational nomination for the first district. Colonel Clarke S. Edwards who is in the city attending the Fifth Maine reunion said today in conversation: "Things are certainly looking well for us just!

Mr. John Bright, in his election address, were the first district, in his election address, were first district of the reconstruction. They stand by one another, the defenders of vested interests and monopolies therefore are certainly looking well for us just!

Mr. John Bright, in his election address, were crammed at the provinces, convince ment that popular ardor in favor of home rule that popular ardor in favor of home rule that provinces, convince ment that popular ardor in favor of home rule that provinces, convinces that provinces, convinces the past week, in the respersore of heart that provinces, convince ment that popular ardor in favor

reunion said today in conversation: "Things

Fitz John Porter Bill Passed.

FRIDAY.—The chair laid before the Senate the telegraphic memorial from the Portland (Or.) Board of Trade in opposition to the Van Wyck amendment to the Northern Pacific forfeiture bill, as passed by the Senate. The petitioners say that with that a mendment in it the bill will make it impossible for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company to secure capital wherewith to complete the Cascade branch. The bill having already been passed the petition was liaid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Sewell the Senate them took up the Fitz John Porter bill and Mr. Logan addressed the Senate.

The debate which followed was participated in by Messrs. Sewell, Teller, Logan, Plumb, Voorhees, Butler and Blair. A number of amendments were offered and rejected and the bill being brought to a vote was passed—yeas, 30: nays, 17. The bill having already passed the House, and not having been amended by the Senate, now goes to the President for his signature.

"Shin-Plasters" and Silver.

Hod Fighting and a Dead Body.

Youngstown, O., June 26.—About 7 p. m. yesterday a fight occurred between the canvas men of Barnum circus and a lot of hoodlums who were trying to sneak into

THE GREAT PROBLEM

Now Before the People of the United Kingdom.

Speculation on the Result of the Appeal to British Electors.

The French Princes Expelled-Notes of Minor Matters.

The passage of the Fitz John Porter bill by the Senate, and the discussion on the resolution by Mr. Beck of Kentucky in the Senate probabiliting senators and representatives from acting as attorneys for corporations subject to legislation, were the features of the week, and the acrimonious discussion of the President's vetoes in the House supplied most of the excitement in Congress during that time. The summary of the week's work follows, so far as relates to matters of general interest:

Monday.—On motion of Mr. Butler, the Senate took occasion to testify to their way to the Cicinabar & Clark's Fork Railroad Company through a corner of the Yellowshone Park, but Mr. Vest vehemently sopposed the bill. He denied that the road was intended in good faith to reach mining.

Butting Against the President. people of England and Scotland do not paid by the supreme government.
want home rule for Ireland. In the presence "Eandy" Randles the Parnellites.

Maybe he was a little tired, for he writes:
"Enormous exertions are being made by the Gladstoneites to rescue the metropolitan seats now held by the opposition. It is too early to say that success promises to crown their efforts. No conception can be formed by those not familiar with the conditions of life here of the powerful forces set in motion by the Tories of London against Gladstone. The Chamberlainites clarge the Gladstoneites with changing their political convictions for the sake of office. The Gladstoneites retort that all Unionists are selling theirs to the Tories for the sake of seats in Parliament. ment. "Summing up the situation tonight, I fear

LIKE CATTLE IN THE WOODS.

Miners at Grape Creek Turned Out
By Wholesale.

Grape Creek, Ill., June 28.—The miners

"Summing up the situation tonight, I lead it must be admitted that the country still needs a great deal of educating on home rule, although the general impression among the government men is that Scotland, Wales and the north of England will go almost solidly for Gladstone."

More Hopeful of the Result.

who is in the city attending the Fifth Maine reunion said today in conversation: "Things are certainly looking well for us just now. If the election were to be held tomorrow I really think we should carry the State. I have met Republicans, hundreds of them, perhaps, who say, "We have never voted anything but a Republic can ticket, but we are not going to vote against you." However, you can't tell how it will be some three months from now. Colonel Edwards expressed his gratification at the courtesy with which he has so far been treated by the Republican newspapers; said that he hoped that the Democratic papers would refrain from unpleasant personal titles, and remarked that he expected to take the field in person, but that it would be the hay-tield. In referring to the Prohibitionist movement, he claimed to be as stiff a temperance man as Neal Dow himself.

In His Coffin Prematurely.

CLINTON, Ky., June 23.—George O. Daniels, who had been ill for several months, died apparently on last Wednesday. The body was put in a coffin. At midnight on the remaining the mother of the People' Speaks.

Mr. John Bright, in his election address, gives his views on the Irish problem. He said: "Since last November the single question which has occupied the attention of the House of Commons and the country is that which relates to the future government of Ireland. This question has been thrust upon Parliament and the country in the shape of two bills, one of which the House rejected and the country with the shape of two bills, one of which the House rejected and the country in the shape of two bills, one of which the House rejected and the country in the shape of two bills, one of which the House rejected and the country in the shape of two bills, one of which the House rejected and the country in the shape of two bills, one of which the House of Commons and the country is that which relates to the future government of the was withdrawn. Mr. Gladstone and his colleagues have not told us how much of which has been thrust upon Parli The "Tribune of the People" Speaks.

so just as the united Imperial Parliament. I cannot entrust the peace and interest of Ireland, north and south, into the hands of the Irish parliamentary party to whom the the Irish parliamentary party to whom the government now proposes to make a general surrender. My six years' experience with them, and their language in the House of Commons and their deeds in Ireland make it impossible for me to consent to hand over to them the industry, prosperty and rights of 5,000,000 of the Queen's sub-

upright. A few spasmodic gasps, a sinder and Daniels spoke. The relatives returned to find the man sitting in a chair and conversing. Daniels says he was perfectly conscious of everything that passed around him, but says he was unable to move a muscle. He heard the sols of his relatives when he was pronounced dead by the doctors, and noticed the preparations for the funeral.

Hot Fighting and a Dead Body.

Youngstown, O., June 26.—About 7 p. m. yesterday a fight occurred between the canvas men of Barnum circus and a lot of hoodlums who were trying to sneak into the tent. Pat Burley, one rowdy, had his leg broken, and several others were badly beaten. About noon, today, the dead body of William Gallagher, a notorious character was found in the time of the Queen's subjects.

"For forty years I have been a friend to related. Long before any Parnellite now in Parliament, or any member of the present government opened his lips to expose and condemn the wrongs of ireland, Long before any Parnellite now in Parliament, or any member of the present government opened his lips to expose and condemn the wrongs of ireland, Long before any Parnellite now in Parliament, or any member of the present government opened his lips to expose and condemn the wrongs of ireland, Long before any Parnellite now in Parliament, or any member of the present government opened his lips to expose and condemn the wrongs of ireland, Long before any Parnellite now in Parliament, or any member of the present government opened his lips to expose and condemn the wrongs of ireland, Long before any Parnellite now in Parliament, or any member of the present government opened his lips to expose and condemn the wrongs of ireland, Long before any Parnellite now in Parliament, or any member of the present government opened his lips to expose and condemn the wrongs of ireland, Long before any Parnellite now in Parliament, or any member of the present government opened his lips to expose and condemn the wrongs of ireland, Long before any Parnellite now in Pa the tent. Pat Burley, one rowdy, had his leg broken, and several others were badly beaten. About noon, today, the dead body of William Gallagher, a notorious character, was found in the river near where the fight was. It is thought he was killed in the row.

very difficult to see one's way through. Lines of cleavage show themselves suddenly, and in unexpected places. The question of church disestablishment comes up in Scotland to add a new perplexity to our efforts to forecast the probable vote. In the minds of many Scotchmen Gladstonian principles on any subject seem to be meant to include the disestablishment of the church in that country, and there can be little doubt that some votes will be endangered by that feeling. On the other hand, the influence of the grand old man is almost magical in Scotland and throughout the north of England."

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher arrived here this evening. Hewill remain here until Tuesday in order to hear Mr. Gladstone speak. He is in good spirits and health, and says he suffered no ill effects from his voyage except slight fatigue. He will deliver fifty-five lectures. The voice of the parliamentary candidate is now heard throughout the length and breadth of the United Kingdom over the question whether they shall continue to be united and on what terms the unit; shall be arranged. "Manifestoes" have been issued by the members seeking re-election, and the confident cries of victory go up with charming and romantic arrays of figures for the eager partisans. The enthusiastic home ruler already sees Mr. Gladstone returned to Parliament at the head of a majority sufficient to carry out his idea of

to the Expulsion of the Royalists. The expulsion of the royalist princes from France has been carried into effect. pinion is divided as to the wisdom of the olicy, and as a matter of course there are republic's weakness.

The Count of Paris' arrival in England

was signalized by many expressions of friendship and respect, public and private. He and his family are popular in London, especially among the upper classes. The publication of his manifesto chilled some of this enthusiasm. The Radical papers at once dub him a pretender, and say that his open assertion of a claim to the throne of France excuses the expulsion. Perhaps it does, but the question remains whether it was worth while for the republic to convert a quiet citizen into an active enemy.

The King of the Beigians offered to the Count of Paris for a residence the royal chatean at Ciergnon. The offer was declined, but the count promises to pay a prolonged visit to Brussels in the autumn.

The manifesto of the Count of Paris meets with adverse criticism from the Liberal German press, which says the pretensions of the prince justify his expulsion. The North German Gazeite calls attention to the tone of the manifesto, which, it says, shows that the count is confident of victory. The Bourse, taking the same view, is depressed, under fears of an early Orleans accession, an event which, it is thought, would be attended with grave danger of war.

The French Radical press demands, as a He and his family are popular in London,

ceses.

M. Lockroy, French minister of commerce and industry, addressing the chamber of commerce in Paris, declared that he was a strong advocate of free trade, but he was bound by the majority in the Chamber of Further fighting has occurred between Further fighting has occurred between the Dacoits and the British troops in Eurmah. The latter lost seven killed and twenty-three wounded.

A till to form a literary convention with England passed the German Reichstag Saturday, and was the only international event of importance which proceded the close of the session.

FLEMINGTON, N. J., June 23.—There were exactly 214 persons poisoned by the ice ream at Thursday's church picnic. It is now cream at Thursday's church picnic. It is now believed that six of them will die. The symp-tons are those usually found in cases of arsenical poisoning. The milk from which the ice cream was made was contributed in small lots by hundreds of different persons. If arsenic was introduced it must have been

A BURNING MOUNTAIN.

Startling Discovery in the Northwest Territory.

Hardy Mountaineers Driven from Their Homes by the Intense Heat.

A Belief That Coal is on Fire in the Subterranean Depths.

OTTAWA. Can., June 28 .- A most startfive young gentlemen from the maritime provinces, under the guidance of an Indian guide, left here a couple of weeks ago to hunt in the Manitou river district, in the Northwest territory. Today the five sportsmen returned en route for home. They The parties' names are Messrs. Sutton, Wil-The district in which they went hunting lies about fifty miles to the south of the

mountain's side; the cracks in the earth widened and new ones appeared, and the locality became uninhabitable. It was no wonder, they say, that the terror-stricken family, depressed in the knowledge that something strange and terrible was taking place in the earth beneath them, and living in the midst of stiffing hot winds, whose increasing heat brought to their terrified and ignorant minds pictures of burning fields and volcanoes, had resolved to abandon the uncomfortable region.

The town of Brule is very much excited over the discovery, and on Wednesday a

The town of Brule is very much excited over the discovery, and on Wednesday a party of half a dozen men started for the scene of the burning mountain. It is about five or ten miles from any habitation at present existing. Men well acquainted with the geology of the province declare that the location of this volcanic area has been fixed to a nicety, and might be with reason expected. Their theory is that the cituminous coal, in which this mountain range is known to be rich, has by some phenomenal means become ignited; the vast and smouldering mass far down in the mountain's heart, thus making a mighty cauldron of the Manitou river's bed.

Why the Town of Dunbarton is Angry at Wealthy Farmer Heath.

Concorp, N. H., June 23.—Six weeks ago
David Heath, a well-to-do Dunbarton farmer, went to the Merrimack county farm the tone of the manifesto, which, it says, shows that the count is confident of victory. The Bourse, taking the same view is depressed, under fears of an early Orleans accession, an event which, it is thought, would be attended with grave danger of war.

The French Radical press demands, as a reply to the manifesto of the Count of Paris, the immediate expulsion of all the Orleanist princes and the seizure of their property.

Notes of Forsign News.

The Bavarian Chamber of Deputies held a session on Saturday to discuss the commission's report approving the regency. The feeling of a majority of the Catholics is in favor of permitting Prince Luitpoid to be installed as regent before creating a ministerial crisis. Prince Luitpoid took the oath of regent on Monday. The event was attended with solemn ceremonies. The Chamber of Deputies, after a long debate, unanimously approved of Prince Luitpoid continuing in the regency.

A conference of Prussian Catholic bishops will be held at Fulda on August 10. A letter from the Pope will be pead on the occasion, congratulating the bishops on the renewal of friendly relations between Prussia and the Vatican, and ordering that measures be taken to reorganize the dioceses.

M. Lockroy, French minister of commerce and industry, addressing the chamber of the commerce and industry addressing the chamber of the

went. She purchased a very pretty bridate in small lots by hundreds of different persons.

If arsenic was introduced it must have been done after the freezing of the cream.

Lightning 1000 Feet Underground.

Lightning 1000 Feet Underground.

Milkesnarke, Penn., June 27.—The lightning Eriday evening struck the head-house on the surface, the fluid passing down the wire rope into the mine below. A distance of 1000 feet, and coming in context wis learned at the hand distance of 1000 feet, and coming in context with a steel drill in the lands of William Eryans, a miner, drive fluid by a sproached at the bank that he was in New York City, Mr. Howell did not return a distance of 1000 feet, and coming in context with a steel drill in the lands of William Eryans, a miner, drive fellow-interest.

Death of a Noted Jockey.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—Daniel Pfeifer, aggregate of the continent that the young lady was worthy of him. and that she had done aggregate of the that the young lady was worthy of him. and that way hands in the proposed were sheeked at this statement. He was a familiar figure to frequenters of the track in America twenty-size of the track of the chief of the ch

garding the course he was about to take. He therefore went to a medium and had a conversation with his father's spirit. After he had become satisfied that the medium had evoked the spirit of his father he asked if he was right in taking to himself a wife. The spirit replied by telling him very plainly that he had better wait a while before he tied himself to a wife. Mr. Howell took the spirit's advice, and remained in New York until after the day set for the wedding.

Miss Coslette's relatives have placed the matter in the hands of the lawyers, who will bring a breach of promise suit against him on Monday. Mr. Howell's trunk is still at the residence of Miss Coslette's adopted parents, and will, it is said, together with its contents, be put in evidence against him. Public sympathy is with Miss Coslette, whose entire life has been passed here and whose pleasant manner and disposition have made everybody her friends.

AMADQUICTE MOT CURDILED

ANARCHISTS NOT SUBDUED.

ling story comes to light here. A party of They Are Drilling Secretly in Halls-Shooting Galleries Plenty. CHICAGO, June 25 .- The Daily News this within a neighborhood of a mile square, in the Bohemian quarter, and that they are much frequented by people of that nationality. He also claims to have discovered

Miss Pierson was dead, sure, being found in bed by her aunt, she having committed suicide during the night,

Seventy-five People at the Weirs Get

Wet. WEIRS, N. H., June 27.-Never was there such a crowd here on Sunday. As early as 5 a. m. people began arriving, coming by carriage, rail, steamboats, sail boats, row boats, trains, and even hand cars, until fully 10,000 people were on the grounds. Special trains were run from Concord on the south and Plymouth on the north. Steamsouth and Plymouth on the north. Steamboats were plying to Lake Village, Meredith, Centre Harbor and Wolfboro. There was a serious accident about 2 p. m., when the wharf of the steamer Minusola gave way, precipitating fully sevenyt-five people into the lake. At the time the wharf was crowded with people, and the steamer coming discharged many more upon it. The weight was too much and it went down with a great crash. A panic ensued and there was great excitement. Men, women and children were struggling in the water, and others were rushing to and fro searching for help. No lives were lost, as the water was only three

Caused by the Strike of the Coal Miners Along the Line of the B. & O. R. R. between Postmaster Veazey of Baltimore PITTSBURG, Penn. June 25.—Yough Slope and Mr. Lyman of the civil service com-and the other coal mines along the line of mission, who has been reinforced by Dorthe Baltimore & Ohio railroad have closed man B. Eaton, attracts much attention down for the Columbus scale with here. The result of the fight will demon-

and the other coal mires along the line of the marking taken it, and then returned it to the owner. It is charged that fleath the took owner it is charged that fleath the took owner it is charged that fleath the took owner. It is charged that fleath the took owner it is charged that fleath the took owner. It is charged that fleath the took owner it is charged that fleath the took owner it is charged that fleath the took owner. It is charged that fleath the took owner is considered that the owner is considered fleath the took owner. It is the portion of the top of his voice, and begging for mercy. The next day fleath cannot be to prove the top of his voice, and begging for mercy. The next day fleath the portion of the top of his voice, and begging for mercy. The next day fleath cannot be to prove the top of his voice, and begging for mercy. The next day fleath the portion of the top of his voice, and begging for mercy. The next day fleath the portion of the province of of the pro

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 26.—Ex-Vice-President David Davis died at his home this morning. During the early part of last evening he appeared to be failing, and it was felt that he could not live through known resident of the West Side," going to the night. At 11 o'clock he revived somewhat, and was given milk and stimunot at all subdued by the happenings of the past two months. The gentleman for the worse, however, for he at once re elaims that within the last month at least fifty shooting galleries have been opened within a neighborhood of a willhis respiration growing noticeably weaker until the time of his death. The cause of his death was Bright's disease, aggravated by a weakened condition of the system, afflicted with the carbuncle. His last hours

which will to ill anophic terms the specimens which in some of the high lands more the Manton river.

"Which will told in supplied terms think against work as the present of the lands of the little desired in the present of the lands of the little desired in the present of the lands of the little desired in the present of the little desired in t

nominated HoraceGreeley, and receiving the indorsement of the Democratic convention, Judge Davis was, in consequence, left out of he field. On the supreme bench of the United States for twelve years Judge Davis was an unremitting and efficient worker and a good and upright judge. In January 1877, he was elected United States senator from Illinois by a coalition of Independents and Democrats to succed General John A. Logan for the full term. Under these circumstances he declined to sit upon the electoral commission as one of the five representatives of the Supreme Court, although he did not resign his judgeship until the March following. The death of President Garfield in 1881 left the national Senate without a head, and on the 13th of October Senator Davis was unanimously elected president pro tempore of that body, which office he occupied with general satisfaction until the expiration of his term in March, 1883.

Judge Davis was twice married. His first wife was a daughter of Judge Waiker of Lenox, Mass., whom he married in October, 1830, while studying law there, and who died several years before his second marriage, by whom he had two children. On March 13, 1883, he formed a second union with Miss Maddie E. Burr of Boston, the ceremony taking place quietly at Fayetteville, N.C., at the residence of congressman-elect Colonel Green. She survives him. He leaves two children by his first wife.

How Baltimore's Postmaster Got Rid of 300 Republicans. WASHINGTON, June 25.-The controversy

Rules for the fair, and a premium list were adopted.

It was voted to make it a strictly agricultural show, and no horse racing will be allowed.

The following resolution was adopted:
Resolved, That we, representatives of 2000 farmers of the State, this day assembled, earnestly advocate the passage of the oleomargarine bill now before the national Senate, and would respectfully urge its support by the senators from this State.

attempting to produce fruit before becoming established. I have known plantations to be saved in such cases by removing every blossom and green berry.

What is the best plan for carrying plants through a drought? I never water them. As ordinarily done watering is detrimental. I mulch each plant with muck or sawdust, or in the field with loose, fine earth. Even where the soil in the row has become hard, this mulch of fine earth often saves the plants through a long drought, if the spaces between the rows are cultivated frequently. When is the best time to head black raspberries and blackberries? If you wish to grow without stakes (the approved method) pinch off the tips of young canes as soon as they get about two feet high. If you wait until the canes are four or live feet high and then out off a foot or more, you check growth and lose some of the best buds. I cut back the bearing canes of red raspberries, and shortening in side branches early in the spring, securing more and better femit than if the entire canes were left on in the spring, securing more and better fruit than if the entire canes were left on and giving better opportunity for the pick-ers to move about without breaking off the

tors, made with light teeth, hoes, and a runner cutter, which is simply two rolling cutters attached to an axle two feet in length, with a suitable draught beam. This is to be run as often as the runners begin to reach freely into the middles. For fertilizers he has used wood ashes; also nas found castorbean pomace good on worn-out lands. Of the latter, 1000 pounds per acre is a good dressing. He has found no remedy for white grubs when they are in the ground. Salt has not the slightest effect, unless it may increase their appetite. Do not use land recently in grass, yet you can never be sure you will not find grubs.—[L. C. T., Bristol, R. L.

Is summer pruning of the grape advisable? Grape growers thin grapes by pulling off surplus buds and shoots and shortening in canes, allowing but three or four bunches to each cane, when the trellis is well covered. If left to itself the grapevine sets are removed early, those remaining will be much larger, will ripen earlier and be of better quality and the vitality of the vine be perpetuated.

How long is it profitable to allow straw-

after the tips of young plants have grown an inch or two, leaving earth about the roots. With red raspberries fill vacancies now with green sucker plants that have sprung up about old plants on your place. Do not order green plants, as they will not often endure stipment. Remove the leaves on planting.

Is it necessary to remove blossoms from newly-set strawberries? If set early and the weather continues moist, the plants may come through in good condition, bearing fruit the first season; but if a drought occurs after planting the plants might perish from the drain upon their vitality in attempting to produce fruit before becoming estatolished. I have known plantations to be saved in such cases by removing every blossom and green berry.

What is the best plan for carrying plants through a drought? I never water them. As ordinarily done watering is detrimental.

acid—all elements very essential the very into a suitable draught beam. This is to be on as often as the runners begin to reach reely into the middles. For fertilizers he has used wood ashes; also has found castorbean pomace good on worn-out lands. Of the latter, 1000 pounds per acre is a good dressing. He has found no remedy for white grats when they are in the ground. Salt has not the slightest effect, unless it may increase their appetite. Do not use land recently in grass, yet you can never be sure you will not find grubs.—[L. C. T., Bristol, R. I.

WHEAT FERTILIZERS.

WHEAT FERTILIZERS.

Proper Fertilizer for Wheat—Wheat
Needs Ammonia — German Kainit
Furnishes Both Potash and Magnesia.

The proper fertilizer for wheat differs materially from the proper fertilizer for wheat differs for cours, not only in the elements very essential to welfare of the wheat plants or of almost way cereal plant.

How to raise a large crop, though seemingly a very simple thing, is yet very important to also in the ground. Salt the way to raise a large crop, though seemingly a very simple thing, is yet very important to also in the pround for a growth red of no use. Where the man hast to the seed is himmature when cut, and therefore of no use. Where the man moth red or pea-vine is grown, tho seed is produced only from the seed is himmature when cut, and therefore of no use. Where the man moth red or pea-vine is grown, tho seed is mincular when cut, and therefore of no use. Where the man moth red or pea-vine is grown, tho seed is mincular when cut, and therefore of no use. Where the man moth red or pea-vine is grown, tho seed is mincular when cut, and therefore of no use. Where the man was in such a case it makes to rank a growth, and does not seed as well as the later growth. The best yield is obtained by pasturing it closely until (in the latitude of central New

sent of the spars and if well, beared for both of the spars and the spar

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MAGAZINES AND JOURNALS.

AROUND THE FARM. ber sain the	ries, raspherries, etc., to grow on the se soil without renewing? Some varie-	part of the crop taken from the soil, and to compound a fertilizer that would contain	he blossoms by a greater distribution of pollen. When it is designed to use the	child or animal kept on milk alone will not a develop to its fullest extent and be in most viggous and healthy all the	ltogether too ripe. The farmer can now ook over his farm and cat each field within few days of the time when it is in the heat	Volunhla Danka	Globe for one year \$3: or will be given resix subscribers and \$6.
SEASONABLE HINTS.	run out much some than outers, or arily, three years with strawberries, five h blackberries and currants, is the ext, though many are profitable much ger, and strawberries might continue an stence for a lifetime. The better the	the chemical composition of that part of each crop taken from the farm has been the basis of the fertilizer recommended for that crop. It might appear to the reader that there would be a similarity in the com-	be mowed as soon as in full bloom, not waiting for the appearance of a single brown head. I have always found the earliest-cut fields to produce very much the largest crop and the best quality of seed. It is a good	child or animal kept on milk alone will not develop to its fullest extent and be most vigorous and healthy all the way alone. It requires something else besides milk to maintain the animal organism perfectly at all periods of life. In infancy we are rapidly building up structure, benes and tissue, hence we require an extra amount of bone-forming and flesh-forming material in our food. Hence, if milk is just right for that purpose in in-	endition. As a considerable portion of the mowing elds are kept in a condition to produce we crops in one season, it is important that he mower should be run high enough to	Valuation Duuld	WEBSTER'S ILLUSTRATED DICTION 620 pages, will be sent with The Globe ontor \$4: or will be given Free for eight subers and \$8.
orrespondent describes her success in ries gruchias. She started cuttings in to r	are only allowed to remain long enough produce one crop. Where land is cheaper,	by the plant for food. But we seek to supply, not the elements taken by the plant	plan with either kind of clover, on most soils, and where it can be obtained at moder- ate figures, to sow from one to two bushels of plaster per acre very soon after mowing or ceasing to pasture, and it should be sown	extra amount of bone-forming and flesh- forming material in our food. Hence, if milk is just right for that purpose in in- fancy, it would not be right in age, because the building has stopped. So with flesh-	outs of the grass, should the weather be ory for a week or two after the grass is cut. is a mistake to run the mower so low, ther at the first or second cutting, that it	GIVEN AWAY.	ROBINSON CRUSOE, an edition de luxe, p on exquisite paper, with sixteen illustration Thomas Stothard, R. A., with an introducti Austin Dobson, will be sent with The Glob
nriched soil, pinched them out well, the was striving for plenty of side per process for bloom to come on. Keep the making new wood to bloom well.	re is no limit to the ingenuity that may upplied to keeping the beds renewed and ductive year after year, keeping in view fact that the young plants possess the st vigor.	from the atmosphere, nor all taken from the soil, but only those taken from the soil, whose available supply in the soil is so limited that there is a probability of exhaustion.	in the early morning or when the ground is wet with rain. When to cut and how to cure are questions on which the grower should be well posted, as, if cut too soon, much of the seed will be immature, and if allowed to stand too long much will be shelled off and wasted. Nowe agreemed the standard too standard too long much will be shelled off and wasted.	Ancy, it would not be right in age, because the building has stopped. So with flesh forming matter, a proportion of which would suit the child and would not suit the man. The man is not building up flesh. He is wasting it rather, so the proportion of flesh-forming matter and heat-forming matter must be different in infancy than in old greatly will be written as well as a superior of the which will as a superior of the which will as a superior or which which will as a superior or which will as a superior or which will be a superior or which we have a superior or which we have a superior or which will be a superior or which we have a superi	the stalks; to do this, when it is not and ry in the summer, or even autumn, often lures the grass roots so much that it flects the crop the following year. To cut rass at the right time and properly cure it,	If the public will read carefully the following lists of books they will see that every work has Standard Value, and is combined with The Weekly Globe at the	year for only \$1.55. AGENTS will be allowed their H lar Cash Commission on the Newsp ordered with a Book, but none
Only try to have them bloom in the	rs, appies, peaches and plums often have ir barren years. But the trees require	of some of the minor elements of the crops; and this may make the composition of the fartilization and this may make the composition of the fartilization are widely different than the	too long much will be shelled off and wasted. Some seasons clover produces a crop and seems to ripen up until, when fit to cut, not a "red head" would be seen, in	build up, but for adult animals we want something to supply waste and to keep the sody warm. Milk does not furnish suffi-	hould be, requires a man who not only pos- sess good judgment, but also of some ractical experience. Quite a large per- parage of hay beyested in New England	published. In making this selection, only those books which are indispensable to	MAGAZINES AND JOURNALS
. This correspondent beds them out hady place in summer, waters well. one eps their foliage clean. They keep well	nt them. While engaged in the business should desire to grow the large fruits as last the small.	with the proper fertilizer for corn and the proper fertilizer for wheat. The two differ more radically then the proper fertilizer for what it is not a feet of the proper fertilizer for what it is not a feet of the proper fertilizer for and of what it is not a feet of the proper fertilizer for and of what it is not a feet of the proper fertilizer fertilizer for and of what it is not a feet of the proper fertilizer for any feet of the proper fertilizer for the proper fertilizer for corn and the proper fertilizer for what is the proper fertilizer for corn and the proper f	and in such cases more seed will shell off and be lost from the early heads than would grow in the later ones. In any case the	and the recommending or urging it as a suitable food for all ages and all seasons is not sound. Skimmed milk we work moor material for old peo-	hat is usually called smoky hay. As this a condition that not only makes it of	covers, have been accepted. Each is worth several times more than our price, and	No publication will be sent for less tim one year, and no order for a publication accepted unless it includes a yearly set tion to THE WEEKLY GLOBE.
and are excellent on that account for the eateur who has but little room for She starts them into growth in to try, being eager to hasten the blosting.	cheapest method of producing it. It s to fertilize well, to give good culture, ffer in attractive style in market, and to e the best varieties, but there is a limit high culture, and to everything con-	fertilizer for corn should contain five parts of ammonia to twelve of potash and four-teen of phosphoric acid, this being predicated upon the relative amounts of these elements conveyed from the field in that	the earlier it is out and housed as a rule	such a disproportion of nesh-torining and h	nould be the aim of every farmer to cure is hay so as to avoid this undesirable cou-	figures. We will send any book in the following lists at the price opposite the title, and	Arthur's Home Magazine
es should be allowed more room than dding sorts. A bed of mixed varieties er than one sort, or raising ditterent es by themselves. If one should make the state of the state o	ted with the business. Every man must also wun judge as to when he has reached limit. Some men can grow fruit at the cost of others. Some men can infacture shees for less than others.	part of the crop harvested. Founding the ratio upon the relative quantities of the elements carried from the soil, we find that in the proper special fertilizer for wheat, the elements always needed—ammonia, potash and the proper special are at 12, 6 and 15.	as thoroughly dried on top these should be put into moderate-sized cocks, using barley forks for handling it. Many people have	Skimmed milk does not digest as new milk does. Collected in the form of butter, the oils in milk aid digestion. In some experiments with volatile oils it has been noticed how they penetrate. If you take essential the oils and apply them to the hardest tallow.	The report of the analytical chemist of the United States Department of Agricul-	will include The Weekly Globe one year. STANDARD HISTORY. Rawlinson's Monarchies, 3 vols\$3 60	Art Interchange Magazine 3.00 American Poultry Journal 1.21 Atlantic Monthly 4.00 American Art Journal 3.00 American Garden 1.00
lying it at pleasure. As window both the single and double varieties	Raspberry Planting.	of ammony to six of potash and fifteen of phosphoric acid. In the fertilizer for corn the potash was more than double the ammo-	with the modern clover threshers and hull- ers, this is not at all necessary; and besides this, much seed shells off and is wasted and	so easily that it melts at a very much lower temperature than it would without the	apparent, then, that in most cases the me of bloom, or thereabouts, is the fittest or cutting grasses in order to obtain the ost nourishment and largest relatively gritchly cross, and for the following responses.	Carlyle's French Revolution, 2 vols 1 80 Creasy's Fifteen Decisive Battles 1 40 Gibbon's Rome, 5 vols 3 26 Humes' Englard, 3 vols, gilt top 6 15 Macaulay's History of England, 3 vols 2 70	American Naturalist 4.0 American Agriculturist 1.5 Art Work Manuels 3.0 Art Amateur 4.0 Army & Navy Journal (only new subs.) 6.0
of the plants can be tied as they hus causing all the flowers to show unts, if kept in the light in a moder-uperature and regularly watered, putting to bloom all through the process.	ned, but not a very dry, light soil. Yet n is its adaptability that certain varie- can be grown on any land which will luce a burdock or a mullein stalk. In	monia must be double the potash. The reader who has followed these articles will remember that I have always urged superphosphate, or acid phosphate, as the first source of phosphoric acid to be read that the formula given above, when	and properly housed the latter is worth half as much as timothy hay. When thoroughly cured in the cock, it should, if possible, find a place under cover, as it is a very poor crop for stacking out. It can be threshed	presence of these oils. When such oil is taken with meat into the stomach it works just so with the meat. The volatile oils in butter will penetrate a piece of meat or cheese just as it does the tallow, having a tendency to push the particles of meat in apart so that they fall to pieces by solution of	ons: The amount of water has diminished, the shrinkage will therefore be less, the weight of the crop will be largest proportion to the nutritive value	Green's English People, 5 vols	American Poultry Yard
and spring. Plants for winter bloom- be raised from seed sown in August. If the double varieties are more diffi- germinate than the others. of the amaryllis should be taken	this question of variety chiefly deter- es our chances of success, and the presence of our treatment of the fruit. The ler, at the start, should be enabled to increase the three classes of raspherries	used. In the formula given above, phosphoric acid is supposed to be available (either soluble or reverted, mostly the former); and this is the form in which we get phosphoric acid from superphosphate, while from rock phosphate it is not in an	at the convenience of the grower. If cut and cured as above described, and the straw is fed to stock of any kind with plenty of such rich foods as corn meal, bran, oats, oilmeal or cotton-seed meal, etc., etc., and the manure is returned to the fields without wasting and leaching, no one will find his	solids [Professor Arnold, before the New]	its lowest point; fibre will not be so coessive as to prevent aigestion, and the utritive ratio will be more advantageous. cut earlier, the shrinkage is larger, al-	Rollin's Aucient History, 4 vols. 3 55 Schiller's Thirty Years' War. 1 40 POETS AND POETRY.	Burlington Hawkeye. 2.0 Boys of New York. 2.5 Ballou's Magazine 1.5 Bee-keeper's Magazine. 1.0 Babyland. 5
lbs in removal. Pack closely in a ply made for the purpose. Set this out here and leave it all summer without more	their gardens from foreign nurseries, tecting the wild species with which our ds and roadsides abounded. The rasp-	as bone dust contains a considerable per cent. of nitrogen, which is often increased by the addition of blood, leather waste, etc.,	wasting and leaching, no one will find his land getting any poorer because he uses it to raise clover seed.—[Rural New Yorker.		ttle larger. The palatability may be in- eased; but the total nutriments to the	Burns, 3 vols	Boston Pilot
nder the roof until the ground about devises is perfectly dry. Then the box go into the cellar and remain there	eloped, and in many instances en- oled, by ages of cultivation. Neverthe-	and as we require a large proportion of ni- trogen in the fertilizer for wheat, the use of bone dust as a source of phosphoric acid for wheat can be recommended when its use for this purpose on corn cannot be advised. Notwitistanding the superiority of super-	Summer Soiling-Crops for Soiling-Feed- ing the Crops-Working, Salting and	farmhouse, with ordinary appliances; the quality is better and labor less than it will be during the heat of midsummer. Nice grass butter, fresh and flavored with that	the nutriments, and the falling off of the bumen by conversion into amides. This	Longfellow's Poems	Country Gentleman 2.8 Cricket on the Hearth, with premium 1.0
as are desired for present drouting, quite possible to set violets in too a place, and this is often the reason hey do not bloom satisfactorily. A hade, such as would be given for a power of the set	ces many valuable kinds, as, for in- ince, the Antwerp, which, for weeks other, annually taxed the carrying er of Hudson river steamers. In quality he foreign kinds have never been sur-	phosphate over Carolina rock phosphate, the smaller cost of the latter to some readers may make it advisable for them to use the rock phosphate in preference to the superphosphate. The recent dis-	In midsummer it is rare to find, in most sections, anything like fresh pasturage, un- less the summer be a wet one. If milch cows be allowed to fall off at this time they	delicious aroma which comes from the	MISCELLANEOUS. acts Worth Remembering-Don't Grow Your Plants Too Thick-Transplant-	Any of the English Poets, 12mo size, fine cloth, gilt edges, ornamented 1 65 Any volume of Dickens, Illustrated 1 85	Courier-Journal (Weekly) 1.5 Demorest's Magazine, without prem. 2.0
advantage to the violet, but more hat might be injurious. ilse can be had in a blooming condill winter in a cold frame, if it can be	ed, but almost invariably they have yea tender and fastidious, thriving well ome localities, and failing utterly (exumer the most skilful care) in others, frosts of the North killed them in win-	covery of phosphate beds in Florida Will doubtless make this valuable fertilizer yet cheaper, and its use in some parts of the South, at least, over superphosphate, will be in accord with sound policy. It	the season, even if fall pasturage is abun-	prices with the certainty of harder work and the result of poorer butter to eatlater in the season. This can be avoided, and the good butter of the present preserved in all its freshness for the time when it will be es- ary		Any volume of George Eliot 1 60	Eclectic Magazine 5.0
hey show signs of ripening by turn- low and drooping. The plants where they now are and en- the plants where they now are and en-	uge in summer. Therefore they were reaspherries for the million, but for those resided in favored regions, and were ing to bestow upon them much care high purpose.	position of superphosphate, because no two brands have the same composition. A con- siderable per cent. of nitrogen is found in superphosphate made from bones; but when I speak of superphosphate I mean what is	through the summer is the fact that farmers who have tried soiling on a small scale are ready to repeat it on a larger one. The principal objection to soiling is the	teemed a great luxury. Make the butter is into convenient rolls, wrap around each a new, clean cloth, and place it in a keg or the barrel provided with sufficient brine to cover it. The brine may be made of clean, common salt, for it does not penetrate the	fine lambs are expected, and whether rey are bred for mutton or for wool, a centiful supply of healthy food is required in their proper development. Another im-	Burke on the Sublime and Beautiful 1 50	Fioral Cabinet. 1.5 Folio (Musical) 1.5 Forney's Progress 2.5 Frank Leslie's Illustrated (Weekly). 4.5
ed done next fall or spring in a piece place arthin season of all shoots starting not base of the plants. In the spring	e either by chance or under the skillulupulation of the gardener—that of hylizing, or crossing these foreign varieties	—formed of monocalcic phosphate and gyp- sum. Hence it will yield phosphoric acid, sulphuric acid and lime. The reader will remember that gyps up furnishes both lime	the economy in feed and in manure, where cattle are kept in the stalls and yard, will	butter. The butter will keep as good as new an unlimited length of time. Putting it in rolls allows taking out a small portion at a time, and without exposing the rest of it to the air.	ne ewes should have ready access to pure ater; for the poison contained in impure ater is carried off more or less with the ilk, and the lamb is more likely to suffer om the effects of it than the ewe. A favor-	De Quincey's Confessions of an Opium- Eater	" Chimney Corner (W'y) 4. " Sunday Magazine (M'y) 2. " Popular Monthly 3. " Pleasant Hours (M'y). 1. Forest and Stream
nches from the bottom. If moved in a they must be protected by leaves, to possible, these again covered with een boughs for the winter.	more honey from the rasuberry than a most other plants, carried the pollen a native flower to the blossom of the flen exotic. The seeds of the fruit even-	only satisfactory explanation of the action of gypsum upon crops was that the ammonia in the afr having a greater affinity for the sulphuric acid than the lime had, the am-	of course, there should be some system in the time and method of gathering and feed- ing the soiling crop, and if for a dairy of twenty-five or thirty cows, one man's time will be necessary to do the cutting and	Points in Testing Milk. The specific gravity of fair average milk has been estimated at about 1.030, and b	e mixture with English shepherds for eaned lambs is made up as follows: Three ushels of pease, one bushel of linseed, one ushel of rye and 100 pounds of fine wheat can are finely ground together, and to this leal are added twenty pounds of brown	Lamb's Essays of Elia 1 40 Vicar of Wakefield 1 50 George Elitot's Works, 6 vols 5 90 Longfellow's Prose Works 1 60	Germantown Telegraph 2 Green's Fruit Recorder Gardner's Monthly 2 Good Words 2 Godey's Lady's Book 2
all to a single stem with a low head, taken shoots springing from the base of a latting all ine this form should all be reliable. The new shoots of spireas should be to be a straightful to the shoots of spireas should be to be a straightful to the shoots of spireas should be to be a straightful to the shoots of spireas should be to be a straightful to the shoots of spireas should be to be a straightful to the shoots of spireas should be shoul	ly produced were endowed with charac- stics of bot the foreign and native ins. Occasionally these seeds fell where y had a chance to grow, and so produced truitous seedling plant which soon ma-	monia and sulphuric acid united, forming sulphate of ammonia and setting the line free. Now as wheat needs ammonia in a comparatively large quantity, and as the gynsum of the superphosphate will furnish	feeding, in connection with other attentions to the stock and stables. At the comparatively low wages at which such a one could be hired, the expense would be very slight.	number is larger. The lactometer is not stalways to be relied upon in determining the purity of milk from its specific gravity, for the reason that it is not an uncommon	gar, five pounds of salt, one pound of round ginger, and one pound each of round anise and carraway seeds, all well ixed. This contains all the elements of itk, and is easily digestible if fed in	Stuart Mill on Liberty 1 25 Milton's Prose Works 1 50 Emerson's Essays 1 40 Goethe's Wilhelm Meister 1 45 Highways of Literature 1 25	Golden Argosy. 2 Golden Days (for young people). 3 Home Circle. 2 Harper's Magazine 4
rears. crape myrtle is propagated from cut- of ripe wood. These can be put in the a cold frame, and will root like the	n of its parents, and not unirequently cassing both in good qualities. Some horticulturally inclined, having object the unusually fine fruit on the plant, and helicying that it is a good	ammonia, in liberal measure, we have another reason for recommending the use of superphosphate on wheat. But there is yet arother reason for its use: Early in this series I pointed out that in	or lucerne (also called alfalfa), oats and pease sown together, and corn: the succession will be in about the order here named. Rye sown the preceding fall will surely be read to out by the latter part of May and	of the milk is prought to its original degree; furthermore, perfectly genuine milk may vary considerably in specinc gravity. It is	It will pay to be watchful of your currants ad gooseberries. The worm may be looked in at any time this month.	The Choice of Books 1 25	Harper's Bazar. 4 Harper's Young People. 2 Herald of Health, without premiums. 1 Home and Farm. Household. 1
course that has met with the best re- that has been the sudden jarring of the tree, by s	to help the fittest to survive, marked bush, and in the autumn transferred it is garden. It speedily propagated itself tackers, or young sprouts from the roots, and the state of the state	compounding fertilizers we usually need concern ourselves about only the three ele- ments—nitrogen, potash and phosphoric acid; but the fertilizers for some crops	if corn be sown early in the same month it will follow on after oats and grass, and if sown thereafter at intervals of a fortnight or so, there will be a supply until frost.	in fat than the last; consequently, the density of the milk taken at the beginning of milking is greater than that taken at the end. The test for density must, therefore,	oney saved to pay the higher price for a pod article, especially in buying seeds. Did you ever try making an ornamental price of sweet page 2. Try it once, and we	Paul and Virginia 1 56 Roget's Thesauros 2 20 Wonders Insect Life 1 65 Wonder Science Stories 1 90	Housekeeper. 2 Home Journal 2 Indiana Farmer. 2 Independent 3
aght on sheets previously laid on the surface in the early morning, when the increase comparatively inactive. The best of the comparatively inactive.	h, I believe, was the history of the Cuthic, named after the gentleman who found and now probably the favorite raspberry interica.	and magnesia, when to be applied to solis deficient in these elements. Wheat is one of those crops which often require lime and magnesia in greater quantities than the soil will furnish. It has long been noticed.	slight increase of seed. The quantity of rye sown per acre should be about two bush- els, and the soil should be rich. It is well to plough land on which corn is to be	ineness of milk, be accompanied with a knowledge of the conditions under which the sample of milk is obtained. The amount to cream afforded by a given milk depends in	The Southdown sheep are somewhat hall, but have a great proportian of meat offal. They are brown and gray faced, o horns, thick, close wool between the ars, with fine form and very hardy.	Book-Lover's Rosary	Journal of Chemistry
st the stump, and strike the end of it well a heavy mallet with sufficient force to he tree a strong jar. The insects can stroyed by turning them into a vessel because of the strong and the strong strong the strong strong the strong	arieties obtained. The large size and mess in flavor of the European berry has ned into and combined with our liler and more insipid indigenous fruit.	disintegration of magnesian limestone. To such soils it may not be necessary to apply lime and magnesia; but the fact that wheat does best on them clearly shows that on	sowing. If no manure is ready for the corn, and commercial fertalizers are used, sow about 500 pounds to the acre, in the furrows. Furrows should be marked out two and a half or three feet apart, or, if the	under apparently the same conditions will differ in volumes of cream produced.— [F. L. D., Caledonia County, Vt.	Hogs give returns so quickly that, even if small profit is made on each lot, these cofits can be made so often and so quickly at the rearing and feeding of hogs is one the most paying occupations on the farm.	Popular Quotations 1 85 History and Mystery of Common Things 1 50 Library of Wonders and Curiosities 2 20 Maurice Thompson's By Ways and Bird Notes 170	Lippincott's Magazine
method of using paris green for the ction of this insect: Make a solution is green in water, in the proportion of spoonful of the poison to a pailful of the	this process the area of successful rasp- ry culture has been extended almost in- nitely. To be a successful rasp- rithin recent years a third step forward sails.	soils not containing so large a per cent, of lime and magnesia a fertilizer containing these elements should be used. If the wheat cannot get sufficient of these ele-	double-row system is followed, sow two rows about six inches apart and then leave a space of two and a half feet or more, for cultivation, between the double rows. In	When to Cut Grass—"Make Hay While the Sun Shines"—July is the Month.	The roots of the strawberry often reach tt five feet from the main stem, and hence te plants should not be set out too thickly. There is a very earnest desire among cab- ige growers to learn some remedy that is feetual in killing the cabbage worm.	Cecil's Natural History	Magazine American History
it as soon as the fruit has set, and ing the application in a few days of t l rain occur and wash it off. It is fed this remedy is equally efficacious ten	nety containing even a small bercentage he foreign element could thrive. This is led fruit-growers to give still closer attent to our native species. Wild bushes be to the court of the co	wheat. The gypsum of the superphosphate will furnish to the plant the lime it needs. We get need notash and magnesia. The	fed in a green state from mid-summer until frost comes. One advantage of the crop of oats and pease is that it is of quick growth and can be	has ceased to cause the American farmer much anxiety. He no longer is obliged to look out for a number of extra laborers, extrang skilful, with powers of endurance is	here have been given from time to time in nese columns remedies that are highly scommended, and still a trial proves them leffectual. Now then comes another that highly recommended, and which might	RELIGIOUS BOOKS. Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress	N. Y. Fashlon Bazar Nursery. N. Y. Weekly. N. Y. Sportsman
the codling moth of the apple. out summer prune your grapevines, that they have the erroneous idea that they brim their vines while growing, some	nuties that they were deemed well thy of cultivation. Many of these wild cimens accepted cultivation gratefully, showed such marked improvement	Its use on wheat is to be commended for the reason that German kainit furnishes both potash and magnesia, it containing 25 per cept. of sulphate of potash, 15 per cept.	out of the way, and it will leave the land ready, for turning or fodder corn. About three bushels of oats and two of pease to the acre, sown broadcast, are proper. This crop, which for folder ways one of the often	grass for many long, hot days. It was pretty work; the swing of half a dozen sharp scythes by as many muscular men with reg-	ruise a quantity of tansy in a wooden acket, over which pour cold water and let and until the water is quite bitter, and ans sprinkle it over the plants, being sure	Cycloped's of Eminent Christians. 1 70 Gelke's Life of Christ 1 55 Smith's Bible Dictionary. 1 50 Smucker's History of All Religions. 1 50	Ohio Farmer. Puck (the best comic weekly)
notion that it will ripen better. This word wrong. Our native grapes do best left alone during the growing season. Specially in fall and winter. Never with the special specia	nderful and surpassing value. Some of sepure, unmixed varieties of our native cies (Rubus strigosus) have obtained a e celebrity, as, for instance, the Branding Hardy, and, best of all.	of chloride of magnesia. This 25 per cent. of sulphate of potash is equal to about 12 per cent. of pure potash. The cost of potash obtained from kainit and from muriate of notash is about the same: therefore 1	All green crops for soiling should be cut from twelve to twenty-four hours before feeding in order that they may be wilted.	was a pleasant sight, but it was laborious. Now, a well-trained boy, sitting upon a seat on a machine, behind a fast walking team	ecessary that the water should be quite tter. The uneven depth at which drills deposit ands on hillsides sometimes shows curious	1 ox's Book of Martyrs	Phrenological Journal with prem 2 Prince on Review
tood mulch of straw, leaves or old store will often carry a raspberry crop the through a drought that would other-store through the violation of the rest ways.	and the standard of distinctly under- ad, however, that, with the exception of last-named kind, these native varieties decidedly inferior to most of the for- a herries and their hybrids, or crosses.	would recommend the use of kaint on wheat, as by using it we also get what is to this trop an important element—magnesia. Kainit should never be applied alone. It gives the best results when applied with	regards quantity of milk and as being then less liable to bloat them. A bushel basket-	The question, when to cut grass, is not	p hill the seed is drilled shallower, and avelling in this direction the grain always	Latinia Socialis Attor Gou 2 20	Produce Exchange Bulletin Philadelphia Medical Times Practical Farmer Rideout's Magazine Rural New Yorker
As the young canes grow up pinch off the top at a height of eighteen to san y-four inches. Always cut, however, still young and soft. There should instruction of the control of the contr	ds have been misled by their praise, have planted them when they might as easily have grown far better kinds.	superphosphate, and in the fail. I would recommend that both be drilled with the wheat in the fall, using the fertilizer attachment which now can be got with almost any two-horse grain drill.	to always necessary at the time of change!	will agree that when the grass has fully attained its growth, when it will yield its greatest amount of stock food, is the time to cut it. Just when that time occurs is not quite so easy a thing to determine. Care-	omes up quicker and stronger. Altogether ne drill is not a satisfactory implement for seding hillsides. The farmer who rises early and gets his sam out while dew is heavy on the grass r soil, gains increased ferulity to his soil	Arabian Nights' Entertainments	Saturday Evening Post
high, and then cut back to two feet. Tolds will be so far apart that there will tew side branches. If only one or frould start they may be stopped again from a few inches along and made to the stopped again from the stopped again	their gardeners or, more probably, et told by them): "We do not wish any those wild kinds. Brinckle's Orange, meania and the Antwerp are good ugh for us." So they should be, for they	a fertilizer, except on a few crops which in this country are unimportant, or else to pro- tect the plant from worms rather than to furnish it with food. Some profess to have obtained good results from the use of salt on	good plan to cut some hay or straw with green rye to prevent bloat when first begin- ning the season of soiling. As stock be- comes accustomed to the green feed, they may be given all they will eat up clean.—	fully examine a ineadow, and you will find that, while many of the more advanced a stalks are in bloom, or past bloom, a thick undergrowth may not yet have attained full growth. The question to decide is	y his earliness. Dew contains a consider- ble amount of ammonia, and this, turned nder by plough or cultivator, is absorbed a the soil. When grass is ploughed under cet with dew there is an additional advan-	Child's History of Germany	St. Nicholas. Sanitarian Saturday Night (Weekly story)
d. mple but useful means of starting a titing strong requiration heat to advance root growth a we	, and scarcely will live at all, much less productive, in wide areas of the country, the Cuthbert, Mariboro and Lost Rubies have hybrids of the foreign and our	our commoner field crops. I have no reason to doubt their assertions, though I yet remain sceptical. I find that these reports more frequently mention wheat than any other field crop; and I think that wheat would more likely receive benefit than any	Working and Salting Butter. During my travels among the Western	stalks are at their best, and thus lose nute to a proportion of the growth of the later, or, waiting for the later to attain full growth, suffer the more advanced to deteriorate by hardening into indigestable wood, the	For several years the oat crop in this country has been very large, and this is likely continue. Oats can be grown more	Grace Greenwood's Merrie England 1 65 Parton's Celebrated Men 2 30 Child's History of England 1 40 Chillyer and Manchersen 1 40	Spirit of the Times. The Republic (Irish-Amer., Boston). Texas Siftings. The Critic. Turf, Field and Farm.
mply set in sandy mould, with the close to a wall, which is kept somewarm by a stove close to it inside, the roots are kept in this genial situ-	red to; in the Turner and Hansel, exams of our native species unmixed. To hof these classes might be added a score other varieties which have been more or	other of our commoner crops. Kainit contains 32 per cent. of common salt, and the advocates of the application of common salt to wheat may claim that a considerable	universal fault of overworking butter. In many instances the salt in the butter was undissolved; in others, the butter was greasy and salvy. As most of the intelligent but-	we think the judicious farmer would de- cide to cut when the largest proportion of the crop is at its best. While the farmer was careful to remem- ber the old brayin: "Make hay while the	han any other grain. Besides, at the West han formerly. We have exported oats eavily for two or three years, and can repeally do so with better profit to the	Any volume of Rollo Books	Vick's Floral Magazine. Westminster Review. Wide Awake. Waverley Magazine.
off excess of wet and chill, and to dissumwarmth to penetrate to them, the editing left of the cool in May the roots will have calloused rie	tract the reader's attention. I have test- forty or fifty kinds side by side at one te, only to be shown that four or five va- ties would answer all practical purposes.	is owing to the salt it contains, while many others, not so enthusiastic, will consider the salt of some benefit, and I am not disposed to disagree with them.	ter makers, especially those with enterprise enough to make exhibits at fairs, practice the granular method of washing butter, I naturally looked around for the cause of the hydrography overworked. The church	sun shines." he thought he could cut it when it rained, or immediately after, or when heavily laden with dew. Now, however, he wants the standing grass dry when he cuts it, and prefers to wait for it to dry off rather than cut it when wet, for he has	rower than can be made on wheat at pres- nt prices. It we grew oats largely enough, his grain would be taken in England in preference to corn.	Austin's Life of Grant	Western Stock Journal. We cannot send more than one more address. Orders covering more magazine to one address will be return Always state with what issue you
nn day and set out in tine soil in the where they are to be grown.—[Vick's outline]	nate where some of these approved sorts i not thrive abundantly and at slight lay. Throughout southern New England, along	wants of the soil. Thus, upon a magnesian limestone soil it may be better to use murate of potash than kainit, because the soil will not want magnesia; but on other soils than it will be the better. The praying soils	har condition, and the washing is done while the butter is in this condition. Why should it be overworked? On inquiry, I found the use of coarse salt as general as the overworking was Sometimes it was	found that it injures the may much more to have that outside moisture dry out after it is cut than before. The experienced farmer prefers to do guita, a proportion of the curing of having	t hes close to the ground and whi keep lown weeds better than anything dry or coarse, like straw. Gooseberry bushes need to be on moist ground and have their roots cant coal as possible by heavy mulching.	(whether or not a renewal) and that of another subscriber (new or old) and \$2.25, will receive tree any one book of the fol-	subscription to begin. W do not furnish specimen copic tions. Address
tions and Answers as to the Culti- tion of the Strawberry, the Hasp-	nost any raspberry can be grown with oper treatment. There are exceptions lich are somewhat curious. For instance, famous Hudson river Antwerp, which,	are apt to lack lime and magnesia, and to contain a liberal supply of nitrogen. If such soils are given no fertilizers, the wheat makes a vigorous growth, the plants being	only common barrel salt used. On further inquiry, I found it was thought necessary by many to work out all the water possible, and then work in the salt in an undissolved form, expecting the fest to dissolve it. Others	that precedes fermentation, rather than by long exposure to the sun's rays, because he thus retains more of the nutritous juices and the loaves, which wilt rather than	A gardener who has an early piece of cround remarks that green pease for the sarly market are a safer crop for moderate out sure profits than any other. The home-	lowing that the sender may select: Guizot's Civilization. Smith's Bible Dictionary The Book of Fables. Robinson Crusce.	Transplanting Not Neces The common plan of managing
w can I best fill out vacancies in rasp- y and strawberry rows caused by plants g from effects of drought? With straw- les permit the plants that survive to	the great crops of the State, has never en grown successfully to any extent on e west bank of the river, and within the nited area of Kingston on the north and rnwall on the south. The Franconia, ether foreign sort has proved itself	vested it is found that the straw is out of all proportion to the grain. The plant had enough nitrogen, but there was not sufficient lime and magnesia to round out the grains. Manuring this land with clover	thought they must work and rework their butter as long as a drop of brine would col- lect to run off. This sufficiently accounted for the undissolved salt gritting in the but- ter, and for the salvy, slimy appearance of	shrivel, become more adnesive to the stalks and are preserved for the stock. When the grass has wilted sufficiently, the sulky-rake or the revolving-rake soon gathers it into windrows, and active men, with ready fact roll it into cooks, where it	integration the South. They can only be grown profitably where cheap labor can be nad in picking them. In localities where potatoes are largely trown for market, the second covering of the potatoes are it is called in an important protection.	Mill on Liberty. More and Mor	tomato, pepper, egg plant and ca plants is to sow thickly in a seed after they have made a good start to transplant to a permanent place number regard transplanting in
bew plants, and take up the new as with a mass of earth about the roots of ptember, and plant where vacancies. Or, better, train the runners into	apted to more extended conditions of soil d climate.—[E. P. Roe, in Harper's Maga- le for July. Strawberry Culture.	most commonly resorted to on such soils— only increases the evil. The special fertil-	this practice of working butter so much, and advocated reducing the butter after churning to 55° or 60°, by using cold water, and then stirring in the salt while the butter transitill in the granular state latting the	may be left about twenty-four hours to heat and sweat. If the weather then be fair, with gentle breeze, the cocks may be opened for a little while, and then drawing into hears or stack commanced. Pitching hay	operation. It is mainly practiced where obtatoes are put in drills and ridged up in planting. Just as the young plants peer out of the ground a coverer goes through the rows segming the dirt from the contra	Hood's Oliver Cromwell. Bacon's Essays. Bacon and Locks. American Humorists. Health for Women. Widow Beactt Papers.	as necessary, while in fact, the v site is really the best for the pl matter how careful you are in u ing, the plants are more or less by losening up the soil away
these when well rooted. With black no perries, layer the young canes as soon progenough, and transplant these young	ne of our correspondents. He care it is	RAISING CLOVER SEED. Its Importance—When to Cut and How to Cure.	sait meit and percolate all through the mass before pressing it together into a solid lump without working. I found some of the more advanced butter makers were do- ing this, giving their butter no second work-	on to a wagon is work that tries muscular power and endurance pretty thoroughly, and pitching from the load upon a high mow tries it still more. No feeble man can fill either place. Many farmers perform	over the ridge and burying the plants anew This second covering of dirt destroys any botato bugs' eggs that may have been laid on the leaves. So far from being an injur- to the crop it is a decided benefit, and it	Child's History of France. Child's History of Germany. Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress.	roots, and it requires some time to ed to growing again. This is re back to the plants that is unneces only argument against sowing where the plants are to grow is must commence the cultivation as
with red raspberries fill vacancies in	rries for the winter, but it is essential to e crop in the gathering season. Un-	Where the clover midge doth not abound the growing of clover seed can be made to	some took the butter out into a bowl or upon a table, and there stirred in the salt. One creamery man said he stirred the salt	Good hay from any of the grasses or clo-	other cultivation that can be given. It is this labor-saving device which enables po- tate growers on a large scale to continue in	Samuel Smiles' Self-Help. Locke on the Understanding.	when the plants are growing in a This can very easily be made a because cultivating when you much stockier, healthier pla by sowing seed of some quick
endure shipment. Remove the leaves lanting.	e plants rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, if for matted ws. The distance apart in the rows dends upon the variety. The free-growing	handled, it is among the renovating ones Men raise from twelve to thirty bushels of	ket—no second working. Another noted butter maker and premium taker packed his butter without pressing it together before-	vers, cut when at its best, wen cured and preserved, makes good feed for most kinds of stock, but no species of stock can eat and digest enough of hay, with its low ratio of nutriment, to enable them to do their best, whether in laying on flesh for human food, building muscles for labor, making milk or wool; hence, it is good economy to use with it rations of more nutritious food. Poor hay	Thin out the plants, whatever the kind so each one will have plenty of growing	Dickens' Cricket on the Hearth. Confussions of an Opinm Eater. Shakespearian Quotations. History and Mystery of Common Things.	plants, like radishes, lettuce, etc tion need not be increased, and the be out of the way before the la will need the room. In cultive earlier plants the few later plants
ly-set strawberries? If set early and lift weather continues moist, the plants	runners are to be cut, one foot apart ould be right. If plants could be secured	beans per acre and follow this with wheat without so much as thinking whether it is	hand, doing the solidifying as he packed it —of course pouring off any superfluous brine that collected. In this way the grain	wool; hence, it is good economy to use with it rations of more nutritious food. Poor hay is poor food for anything. Therefore, it is expedient for the farmer to grow good grasses, and, when at their best, convert them into the best kind of hay.	room. Nothing is gained by leaving to many together, no matter how healthy and vigorous, they may appear to be. As soon	Macanley's Frederick the Great. Life of Chinese Gordon.	earlier plants the lew liter plants vated at the same time, a better secured and time is saved, as the trap préparation of the soil or tran and need be no vacant places. Hence is, that no matter how ca

THE WEEKLY CLOBE.

Transplanting Not Necessary.

The common plan of managing cabbage tomato, pepper, egg plant and cauliflowed plants is to sow thickly in a seed-bed and after they have made a good start to grow, to transplant to a permanent place. A large number regard transplanting in this way as necessary, while, in fact, the very opposite is really the best for the plants. Ma matter how careful you are in transplanting, the plants are more or less damaged by loosening up the soil away from the roots, and it requires some time to get started to growing again. This is really a set back to the plants that is unnecessary. The only argument against sowing the seed where the plants are growing in a seed-bed. This can very easily be made profitable, because cultivating when young gives much stockier, healthier plants, but by sowing seed of some quick-growing plants, like radishes, lettuce, etc., cultivation need not be increased, and the first will be out of the way before the later plants will need the room. In cultivating the earlier plants the few later plants are cultivated at the same time, a better growth is secured and time is saved, as there is no extra preparation of the soil or transplanting, and need be no vacant places. My experience is, that no matter how careful you may be in transplanting, a small per cent, at least will fail to grow. Of course care taken to do the work properly may greatly reduce this, yet this loss is really unnecessary. I mark out the rows at the proper time for sowing that I want the plants to grow. Cabbare, cauliflower, eggplant and pepper, the rows should be at least three feet apart if intended to cultivate with the cultivation; or two and a half if the work of cultivation is to all be done with the hoe. Tomatoes should be planted in each hill so that in case of a failure to germinate of part of them, there will yet be enough to fill as nearly every place as possible. After the plants have made a good start to grow thin out, leaving one plant, the best of tourse, the best of the ones taken up t bullet without pressing it together before hand, dome the soliditying as he packed it. In his way the grain of the best first the soliditying as solid entered to work that the solidity of th

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he had a way about him, a rollicking sort of way, for he'd been a sailor; a good many of our business have. It comes'em in good stead, I tell you, spurring up a rotten pole after a sleet-storm. The girls all took to Charley Scattergood.

Now, there's one thing I never could see the sense of; and that's a drunken lineman. Isay: Suppose you're on the roof of a seven-story building shaking out a cross? I don't drink. It ain't sense. But Charley he had his sprees; nothin' never harmed him either. I've seen him so far under he couldn't walk straight to dinner, and he'd crawl out onto the eaves to untie a twist or lasten guys or any of those jobs and not so much as topple. It was his luck. The boys ilways said Charley Scattergood had luck. Some said it because he was such a handsome fellow. But some said it was drink luck.

Now, ma'am, his making up to my girl—

slways said Charley Scattergood had luck. Some said it because he was such a handsome fellow. But some said it was drink luck.

Now, ma'am, his making up to my girl—that comes next. I've got to tell you about that or you wouldn't understand the story. When first I see him makin' up to her I says: "That's Charley Scattergood's luck." But I didn't believe he'd get her, someways. I couldn't. She'd kept company with me. I thought it was one of her little ways-for she was full of 'em; she wasn't like me; she had the mischief in her, Annie had; she was always up to something; and she liked a new man to find out what a pretty girl she was-there most generally was one. I was used to it. I put up with it, for she kept company with me. She always made a difference between me and them. And I says to myself: "She is so pretty! She'd ought to have her little ways. I'm different from she is. I'm slow and set. And then I ain't a handsome fellow. I must be patient with Annie."

I was pretty patient, take it all, I guess, for I never riled her, nor upset her mind by ealousness and nagged her. I says so myself. "She don't love you hard enough, Charles S. Scattergood, for you to leave her. Wait. Be patient with her. She's so pretty. Let her have her ways out, and you keep still. You just wait. Don't you bother Annie."

I'd like to tell you what she looked like hem days if I knew how. She wasn't like he days if I knew how. She wasn't like he days if I knew how. She wasn't like he other girls. She had lots of pluck. She had a queer little way with her—a sort of mannish way. She wasn't mannish, not a bit. I don't like that kind. It was only a sort of trick of hers, like children's tricks when they play at being something. It kind of tickled her to play at it, I thought. She cut her hair short, but it was curly hair, of a yellow color, very light; and it wrinkled all over her head like a little girl's—she couldn't look like a fellow to save her. She had a min her pretty throat with a stiff necktie, but her throat was so soft it made

No.
Nor she wasn't that way so much to me,
I'd have you understand. I see it more with
other folks. She was different with me.
That was what I liked about it. She'd treat

other folks. She was different with me. That was what I liked about it. She'd treat thom other men as if she was another fellow. But she kept company with me. She kept company with me. She kept company with me. She kept company with me like she was a girl. Now the time I speak of was this time. It was in winter, come January, two years ago. It had been a very cold winter, if you remember. It wasn't a lineman's winter, you better believe. It come hard on us. But it come toughest on the trouble men. I'll tell you about that when I get to it. We'd had a great deal of snow and blow. There'd been a power of sleet. They'd kept me pretty busy.

Maybe it was along of being busier than usual and of not seeing her quite so rezular that Annie and him made up so far. I thought so afterwards. Girls like bein' remembered of. Lord knows I never forgot her—used to wish I could. But there's one thing I've noticed about girls. They want to be told things—they're that way. There's another thing: seems as if their minds was insulated on the subject of business; they don't make connections on it. Seems as if they thought a man could earn his bread and butter makin' love. If it comes this way, so's I was on duty and he was off, he'd run over there. Then he boarded pretty nigh her. She lived in East Boston. I lived in Russell street, myself, with my married sister. She's a widder

showed some signs of coming to.
So I says:

"Charley Scattergood, for the love of God, don't you stir. Stay where you be till I tie you on."

Now I had my pliers with me in my belt in the sort of pocket where we carry 'em, and I see the broken wires hangin' round, and I remembered that I had some wire with me, a roll I'd had to do some guying with. So I took that wire, for it was strongest, and I twisted it around him and I fastened him tight with my pliers and I twisted the other wires around him and I tied him tight and then I looked to see what next.

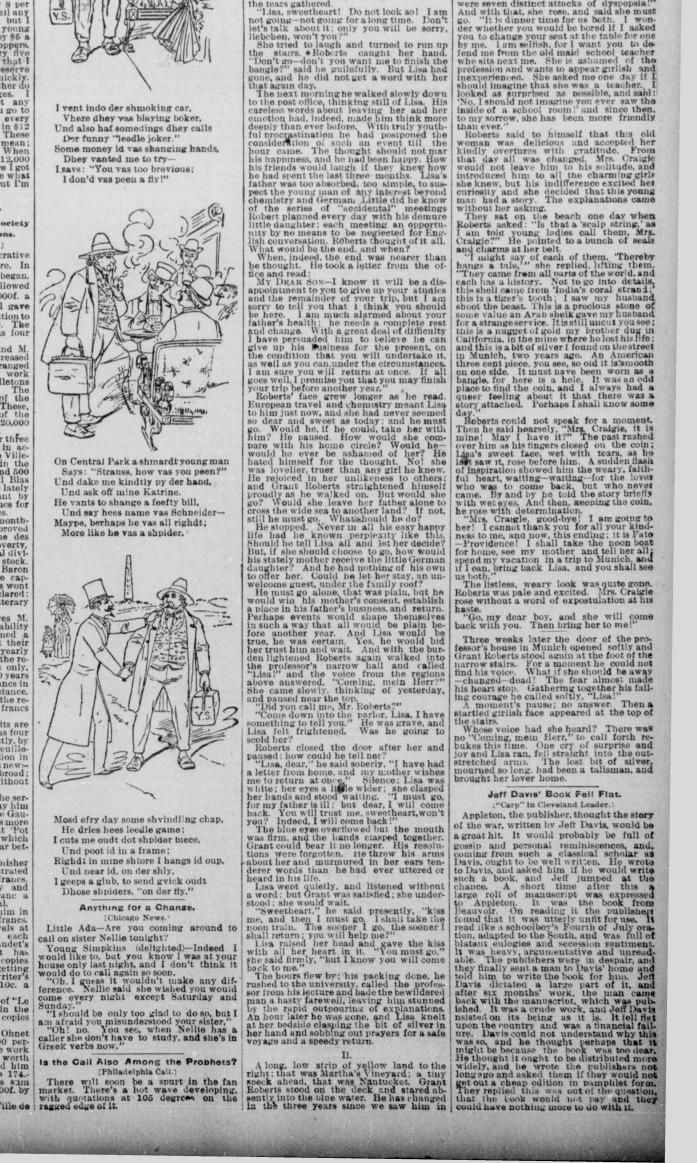
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LINA.

A LOVE STORY.

By CAROLINE FIRNCH BENTON.

(Goyrighted, 1889. All rights reserved.)

"Lisa"

"Coming, mein Herr."

"A demure little figure ran hastily down the narrow stairs and paused just above the landing, where stood a broad-shoulderd American student.

"Lisa "Iwa was produced a state of the landing, where stood a broad-shoulderd American student.

"Lisa how many times have I told you that I will not be called "Mein Herr?"

"A demure little figure ran hastily down the narrow stairs and paused just above the landing, where stood a broad-shoulderd American student.

"Lisa bineth, you cannot say the simple word 'Grant': 12's discouraging, Lisa. It makes me feel that all my time has been thrown away. I may as well give it up."

"Oh, Mr. Roberts! The sorry-aber, but what would mein vater say if he should hear me call you "Lebehon' then indeed in fact, Lisa. I've been thinking it over this morning, and hereafter I shail call you." Sweetheart." That word has never been translated into your charming German tongue, so he word understand if he does hear me see it; but you will. Lisa, word was the should be a state of the student of the will be a state of the student of the content of the captain, and away ran the word hear me call you." Sweetheart." That word has never been translated into your charming German tongue, so he word understand if he does hear me use it; but you will. Lisa, word was a state of the student of the will be a state of the student of the will be a state of the student of the will be a state of the student of the will be a state of the student of the will be a state of the student of the will be a state of the student of the will be a state of the student of the will be a state of the student of the will be a state of the student of the will be a state of the student of the will be a state of the student of the will be a state of the student of the will be a state of the student of the will be a state of the student of the will be a state of the student of the student of the student of t

displeasure. Dear little Lisa! How fond of her he was? How hard it would be to leave her?

All this fiashed through his mind as he stood at the foot of the narrow stairs and looked teasingly at Lisa's blushes. She rallied in a moment and look up saucily.

"Did you call me down to tell me this. Mr. Koberts?"

"Well, not altogether"—he replied with a laugh, "but you drove the more important matter out of my mind. I wanted to tell you that I am going to make you a bangle. Do you remember telling me about the English girl in the park who wore so many that she tinkled all over, like the woman at Banbury Cross? Well, see here." He drew from his pocket an old American three-cent piece. "I found this in my pocket this morning. Where it came from I have no idea, but I suppose it must have been given me by mistake with my change some day. Seems odd to see it over here. Such an old one, too; one side is worn perfectly smooth. I have bored a hole in it, and I shall scratch your initials on one side, and you must wear it on your watch chain to remind you of me, after I am gone."

After he was? How hard it would be to leave the stood at the bothers. My thoughts were far away just now, but I to often look at those boys diving from the pier; there is even one young lady who takes a header, every day."

It is amusing to watch the bathers. My takes a header, every day."

He spoke with a cordial smile. Mrs. Craigie was becoming interested in this od, young man, who confessed to his pleasure in watching a pretty girl dive, and sought no nearer acquaintance.

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is worn perfectly smooth. I have bored a hole in it, and I shall scratch your initials on one side, and you must wear it on your watch chain to remind you of me, after I am gone."

After he was gone!

Lisa had heeve sitting on the stairs examining the bit of silver; at these last words she unconsciously rose to her feet. Never before had he spoken of going away. He had so fallen in with their simple life that to her he had become a part of it, and she had ceased to think of his leaving them.

"After he had gone!" What would she do then?

Silence for a moment. Had he spoken the words to try her? She grew pale, and the tears gathered.

"I lisa, sweetheart! Do not look so! I am not going—not going for a long time. Don't let's talk about it; only you will be sorry, liebchen, won't you?"

She tried to laugh and turned to run up the stairs. *Roberts caught her hand. "Don't go—don't you want me to finish the bangle?" said he guilefully. But Lisa had gone, and he did not get a word with her that again day.

The next morning he walked slowly down to the post office, thinking still of Lisa. His careless words about leaving her and her

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sent last year will expire during the next year, can you not add several new subscrib-ers to the list? You can do so easily by showing sample conies. Fourteen popular showing sample copies. Fourteen months to old or new subscribers. Agents' rates are the same as last year.

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Boston Meckly Globe. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1886.

all the eligibles on the list. The minimum

age of 65. Eighty-five persons were ap-

pointed by Colonel DUDLEY from the 400

or 500 names sent in. These, it is almost

supposed to be Republicans. That was the

by the Republican commissioner of pen-

sions of taking the whole list and appoint-

General BLACK's action has been far more

renerous than the precedent thus set for

force to the number of seventy-one. The

under the provisions of the law. General

vice commission (consisting of Messrs.

EATON, GREGORY and THOMAN, two Repub-

icans and one Democrat) for a hst of per-

ons eligible to fill sixty of the existing

vacancies. The commission responded by

sending him the old list from which Colonel

ppointed by him in 1884, with eleven addi-

tional names, the whole list embracing

between 300 and 400 names, and from these

he appointed twenty-four. In October,

885, he made another call and was fur-

ished a list of seventy-two names, from

which he selected forty-two. In January,

1886, General BLACK made another call for

a list of eligibles. Sixteen names were

sent in, two of them new names, and those

two were appointed. In May, 1886, General

BLACK again called for a list of those elig-

ible, when twenty-six names were sent in

Now, of these 150 special examiners ap-

icans. And it is on this showing that the

rats and retained eight Republicans in

these twelve places. Clearly the assault

upon General BLACK is inspired by an ex-

tremely uncanded and ungenerous partisan-

resolutions.

their pledges to the people.

ministration from corruption, to restore economy, to revive respect for law and to reduce faxation to the lowest limit consistent with due regard to the preservation of the faith of the nation

servative in method, not in advance of public opinion, but responsive to its demands, the Democratic party is pledged to revise the tariff in a

pirit of fairness to all interests. But in making

reductions in inxes it is not proposed to injure any domestic industries, but rather to promote their healthy growth. From

to the requirements of economical government. The necessary reduction in taxation can and must be effected without depriving American labor

UDLEY had drawn the eighty-five persons

ing only Republicans from it.

Is not the Democratic party attempting to of national evolution? with the care promised in the platform? Now let us see what efforts the Republican Unfair critics of the administration have made to the people in 1884. The following ried to make a point on the conduct of the

constitutes the sixth resolution: pension office by General BLACK. They have The Republican party pledges itself to correct sisted that the letter, or the spirit, of the the irregularities of the tariff, and to reduce the surplus, not by the vicious and indiscriminate civil service law has been violated by Genprocess of horizontal reduction, but by such methods as will relieve the taxpayer without ineral BLACK's selection of special examiners from the entire list of eligibles furnished to juring the laborer or the great productive inter

him by the civil service commission. The facts are that General BLACK has followed What effort has the Republican party to a dot the course pursued by his predeces- made to carry out this pledge? None sor, Commissioner Dudley. The first ap- whatever. On the contrary, it has adopted pointments made under the new civil law the dog-in-the-manger policy. It will were made by Colonel Dudley, not by Gen- neither correct the irregularities of the eral BLACK. Colonel DUDLEY, made a tariff itself nor permit any one else to do so requisition to fill eighty-five places, and be- if it can help it. Election over, it has tween 400 and 500 names were sent to him strenuously insisted that the tariff be left by the then civil service commission, com- untouched, irregularities and all. Surely posed of Messrs, Eaton, Gregory and there could be no more palpable violation

THOMAN. The civil service law was then of faith. in force, and the names sent in comprised | The Democracy is endeavoring to keep its pledges on the tariff and every other quesstandard then required to pass the exami- tion. Republicanism virtually says that it nations was an average of 50. The stand- has no idea of keeping its pledges. When ard remained unchanged until 1885, when it said that it would "correct the irregulariit was raised by the commission to an aver- ties of the tariff and reduce the surplus" it deliberately misrepresented its intentions.

THEY MISREPRESENT HIM

needless to say, were all Republicans, or The professional reform editor will have a very hard job on his hands if he tries to beginning of the appointment of the special make DANIEL WEBSTER out to have been a examiners, and the precedent was then set pounder of the Constitution was far too good and honest a party man for anything y parties clear up to the handle, and ache his him. He made reappointments of the old others not reappointed went out of office them in the State Department when he was at its head. And there is plenty of evidence BLACK then made a call upon the civil serthat he took a lively interest in the offices and who filled them. HORACE GREELEY wrote to his friend Thurlow WEED in May, 1841, and said: "Between us WEB-STER can't hold on till December; mark my words. You have heard of his appointment of a Mr. - as inspector here, and possibly of his making forwarder of despatches, and raising the salary from \$800 to \$1200." Four months later Mr. WEBSTER Wrote to Mr. WEED, deprecating the course of the latter's paper n attacking the TYLER administration, and said: "Well, we shall stand steady here, let the storm beat ever so hard. All was going well, as you will see by appointments announced tomorrow. Other things were

to fill eleven vacancies, and from those be nominated to anything." twenty-six names eleven appointments No, indeed, it will never do to try and were made. This completed the list of 150 paint the biggest senator Massachusetts that he was required by law to appoint. ever had down to the size of the latter-day pigmies. He never affected anything, and pointed by General BLACK it happened, by least of all to believe that a political party accident or design, that about one-half should not reward its friends and support were Democrats and the other half Repubits supporters. He took a close and sagacious interest in the matter of appointattempt is made to charge him with evasion ments to office, and no man ever accused of the civil service law. How unfair the him of indifference to the political considcharge is is still further manifest when the erations which in his day invariably confact is stated that there are twelve chiefs trolled them. Mugwumps who say to the of division under General BLACK, with salcontrary simply misrepresent and malign aries of \$2000 a year each, not one of whom

back? What do you mean by BARKER's

holds his place under the civil service law, and yet he has only appointed four Demo- INTEGRATION AND DISINTEGRATION.

The American people are not much given to philosophy. It were well, perhaps, if they were a little more so, for some governing principle of the universe is an excellent comparison by which to "size up" occurrences and tendencies that are developing now both the Leading and In view of the facts, the cry made in cer- a little too much given to dreaming, and the Only Weekly Democratic tain quarters that the Democratic party in the philosophical canons of their great Newspaper published in Bos- Congress shows no intention of carrying teachers enter into criticisms of art, econton. Agents will please bear out the tariff reforms pledged in its Chicago omy and government among all classes.

fair-minded man can say that Mr. Morri- the eminently practical people of the world. son, followed by a large majority of his The dual principle of social statics above them that THE WEEKLY party associates, has not endeavored in stated is simple enough not to weary the GLOBE is now the only Demo- good faith to make the promised reforms. ordinary reader. It implies the two oppocratic Weekly Newspaper pub- There were some features of the site principles of aggregation and segregabill which would better have been tion-of union and disunion-of centralizaomitted, no doubt - notably the fish- tion and localization-of individualism and ery clause: but taken as a whole communism-of monarchy and democracy the measure was a wise one and, with -of the nation, as against secession. These proper amendments, which would doubt- two opposite tendencies are always strugless have been made, would have formed a gling for the mastery. They are both legitimate, and the truce or compromise harmony with the tenets of the Chicago | between them is the prevailing social order of a given society.

In art, education, government, and every prepared by Democrats to show their inter- sphere of social life the two tendencies are est and good faith in this matter of a correct eternally warring. The impulse of secestion of the wrongs in our present tariff laws. sion never tires, and the desire to consoli-Has not Congressman RANDALL drawn a date is equally persistent. In our colleges bill looking to that end? And is he not a it is the demand for elective studies as Democrat? In our opinion the Morrison against the rigid canons of classical edubill could more easily have been cation. In art it is the revolt into the broad perfected than the measure pre- and bold French schools, against the severe pared by the Pennsylvanian. However old German. In social science it is socialthat may be, the fact is before the world ism and communism in revolt against inthat both of these leaders have taken long dividual rights and property. In governstrides in the direction promised by their ment it is democracy and universal suffrage

party at its great council in the city by the against monarchy and hereditary privilege. Thurlow Weed, in his memoir, tells the lake. No one can say, then, that Democrats All existing governments are com-The mere announcement of Mr. Os- have not made honest endeavors to keep promises between these two apposite tendencies. A pure absolutism never existed. And, considering the vast importance of neither did a pure Democracy. Absolute the subject, and the varied interests in- one-man power falls by natural limitation, volved, has not the Democracy made good and ancient Athens, the only pure democracy progress? Though the Morrison bill has racy cited in history, restricted the right of bill is yet to be introduced, does not every 250,000 or more. Our own government is move indicate that the work will be perse- a compromise between individual autonomy vered in? Let any fair-minded man read and the general sovereignty of the nation, WEBSTER, in case his prediction as to the tariff resolution in the Chicago platas the most casual view of our political HARRISON'S nomination was fulfilled, form, and then say whether the Democratic organization evidences.

of nations results in some form of federaadministration. Each nation varies as to came president. the relative mixture of the two opposing principles of centralization and local autonomy, but every one is a compromise, nomination of TAYLOR, as he had that of and may be said to be, on the whole, fed- HARRISON, and again he waited upon erative in its nature.

But lest the reader be already too much field. "Well," said the great statesman, LAND is looked to for another of his able wearied with the statement of principles, 'How do things look now? I suppose the the foundation of the government taxes collected at the custom house have been the chief source of Federal revenue. Such with respect to Ireland. The extreme to thirty days, and we respectfully ask your they must continue to be. Moreover, many industries have come to rely upon legislation for successful continuance, so that any change of law must be at every step regardful of the labor treme tendency of English conservatism is and finally persuaded Webster to with respect to Ireland. The extreme ten- man is General TAYLOR, who will towards uncompromising imperial sover. half-entertain the old proposition of the eignty-centralization, and is usually ex- vice-presidency. At the last moment, howpressed by the rather vague and insinuate ever. Webster reverted to his original ing term, "integrity of the empire." Both frame of mind and sent WEED away with a English mind.

> that in the present stage Ireland may not ing vice-president, succeeded to the presiaccomptish more than a full recognition of dency. the necessity of federative compromise in a It must always be a source of wonder to at Deer Park just like a little man. He is

and shall not exceed the needs of the govern- most liberal scale. Will Ireland finally record shows that the chances of passing accept it as belonging to the natural order from the second to the first place are by no

people will wish that Ireland may gain the The explanation of the matter is, no party has made to carry out its promises full measure of independence that she doubt, that men who feel conscious justice is sure to come in time, but whether vice-presidency could in some way be res

DAVID DAVIS.

A wealthy, kind-hearted old gentleman, DAVID DAVIS of Illinois. Except in physical proportions, he was not a large man; none of his speeches or decisions were ever quoted or considered authority, and the man who attempts to publish his memoirs will not make money out of the venture; but in spite of these evidences of mediocrity DAVID DAVIS Will fill a sunnier nook in history, and will be longer remembered by the masses than many who made more show. He was very wise in selecting his friends.

When the nobby, flashing politicians were ridiculing Lincoln for his awkwardness and countrified ways. Mr. DAVIS, as a fat and prosperous lawyer, saw merit in the big rail-splitter and liked him for his good stories, liked him because he was human and free from dyspensia, and supported bird of his own feather. The great ex- him accordingly. When Lincoln was elevated to the presidency and began his wonderful career, he ignored the principles of of that kind. He believed in government civil service reform and remembered this: If a vessel sails ten knots an hour old supporter by giving him believed so he practised. He has left on a place on the Supreme Bench. If record an outspoken opinion against com- Mr. Davis had been content to stay where petitive examinations, and would not have | Lincoln placed him it would have been better for him and for the country. His ambition to mingle in politics was the indirect cause of placing HAYES in the place that belonged to TILDEN, and for this service a grateful Republican Senate made him vicepresident when ARTHUR stepped into the place of the murdered GARFIELD.

> At one time threatened with greatness Mr. Davis failed to grasp the occasion, and being of a happy temperament and having good bank account, he did not pine over the loss, but continued a warm hearted friend and good story-teller to the

. THE FISHERY DISPUTE OVER.

Practically the fishery dispute is over and it has ended in the substantia recognition by Great Britain of all the in the same train. I fear now all are thrown rights which were claimed by our fishermen to have been violated by the Nova appointment? He is appointed to nothing Scotia seizures. The confiscatory career of and nominated to nothing nor intended to Captain Scott may be regarded, therefore, as closed, and the Canadian cruisers, of which we lately heard so much, can go into dry dock for repairs.

> The headland controversy still remain open, and the two governments will some day have to settle it. The claim of the Canadians that the three-mile shore limit must be measured from headland to headand, so that any two headlands that are not over six miles apart can shut American ishermen from an immense sea that lies back of them, is plainly preposterous, and against common sense. Sooner or later it will have to be yielded by Great Britain But it is just as well, perhaps, not to press it at this time. The Canadians must feel sure enough as it is, and we can well imagine that Sir JOHN MACDONALD thinks less than he ever did of Mr. GLADSTONE'S foreign policy. The British government has certainly administered a signal snub to the colonial BEACONSFIELD.

Washington. Secretary BAYARD was evidently stirred to a due sense of the great interests at stake, and exerted himself with an energy corresponding to the vigor with which the country appealed to him for protection. The abandonment of the Canadian pretensions, at the instance of the British government, is a solid proof that he not only moved, but moved to good purpose. Having criticised Mr. BAYARD for the slowness which seemed at first to mark his procedure in this matter we take all the more pleasure in acknowledging the successful outcome of his intervention. New England fishermen will just as cordially recognize and appreciate Mr. BAY-ARD's efforts in their behalf. In its zeal for the protection of "sailors' rights" this Democratic administration is manifestly worthy of those glorious traditions of 1812, of which it is the heir.

WEBSTER AND THE PRESIDENCY.

In all that has been said of late about reference made to the nearness of his approach on two distinct occasions to the presidency. In the spring of 1839 he believed he was going to be the Whig caudidate. That astute political manager, Thurlow Weer, in his memorr, tells the story of what happened. Weer saw that Harrison was the coming man and told Mr.

HARRISON was the coming man and told Mr.

presidency. In the spring of 1839 he believed he was going to be the Whig caudidate. That astute political manager, that the protest declaring that monarchy is the only salvation for France, adds that it must be a monarchy modern in its institutions. This concession is important as showing that even princes recognize the people now WEBSTER so in the cloak room of the Senate. "You are misinformed," said WEBSTER. the place. WEED, with that fine practical "The question is, who will poll the most scriptive writing. votes?" And then and there he asked whether he would accept New York's sup-The usual compromise in the constitution port for the vice-presidency, WEBSTER would not listen to the proposition. WEED The Democracy pledges itself to purify the ad- tive organization, and no nation exists went his way, Harrison was nominated where this will not be immediately evident and elected and died in office. But Tyler, upon an examination of its constitution and not Webster, was vice-president and be-

The event of 1840 was repeated almost to the letter in 1848. WEED foresaw the never have been heard of. WEBSTER, this time at his bome at Marshof the ability to compete successfully with foreign tabor and without imposing lower rates of duty than will be ample to cover any increased cost of the suppressed conflict in the Irish and other place than the first. In June, 1848, the Whig convention met. TAYLOR was from philosophy and history to anticipate wards. And FILLMORE, not Webster, beinto Massachusetts and run for governor

means small. Mr. WEBSTER is not the carry out these reforms in good faith? Does The impending conflict will be watched only man with presidential aspirations who not the caution which it exhibits accord with intense interest by all students of might have realized them if he could bave governmental evolution. All justice-loving overcome his dislike to the second place. craves, but even a full recognition of the of first-rate powers do not like to federative principle will be a so idadvance. accept second-rate honors. It would be a from which there can be no retreat. Full good thing, from every point of view, if the rizontal reduction, but by such that time is now at hand remains to be cused from the light esteem in which it has come to be held, so that men of the first grade would be only a little less willing to accept it than they are to take the presi dency. Possibly if election to the vicean honest judge, an aspiring senator, a presidency carried with it the substantial mild vice-president, and above all else a position of secretary of state and head of lover of good stories and a royal good story- the cabinet, during the life and ability of teller, quitted this life at the death of the president to perform the duties of his office, we should be able to make the sec ond place all but as desirable as the first.

EDITORIAL POINTS.

Whenever a great popular leader on the gages in the cause of the oppressed, there is a "better element" at hand to sneer at his efforts. The London Times speaks of "the remarkable absence of men of intellectual, social or professional distinction, which has characterized all of Mr. GLADSTONE'S meetings in Scotland." This means that the snobs and the money-lenders and the Pharisees kept away. Of course they did. But there were doubtless scores of men of real intellectual, social and professional distinction present.

They wanted a superintendent of the poor the other day for a city not ten miles from Boston, and they had to get him by the competitive examination method. One of the questions asked the candidates was and it is 2800 miles from Boston to Liverpool, how long will she be in making the voyage? It is not quite clear to the unreformed mind why a man who could solve that riddle should be especially fitted to superintend either the poor, the rich, or the comfortably well-off.

Just what American industry the govern ment designed to protect when it levied a duty of \$1000 upon a recently-arrived rhinoceros is not stated, but it is presumed that the tax was instigated by the base ball monopoly. The Boston nine in particular has become so hardened that its hide is quite as mpervious to the blows of public censure as that of the rhinoceros to the beatings of the whip, and will sell quite as readily where thickness and strength are more an object than fineness and beauty. American hides must be protected.

New Hampshire Democrats are reported as likely to introduce a resolution of censure against the administration in their Nonsense! They will do convention. nothing of the kind. New Hampshire Democrats are not in the habit of playing into the hands of the Republicans. They will settle whatever lovers' quarrels they have with the administration without calling in their opponents to witness the opera

The alleged attempt of the keeper of the Albany penitentiary to bribe a judge into sentencing prisoners to long terms in order to increase the profits of the keeper, suggests a painful suspicion concerning scores of unfortunates who in times past have been given unaccountably long imbehind the bars. possible that all the members of the bench have not pursued the course of Judge Nort in exposing his would-be briber.

News comes from Washington that the appointment of a postmaster for Boston is a thing of the distant future. said that no appointment will be made until General Collins suggests a name which will be satisfactory to Secretary Endicott. As General Collins will not be likely to mmend any one who is obnoxious to the Democratic party, the chances of an appointment are very small.

The latest protest of the Republicans against President CLEVELAND is caused by the fact that he has removed one member recognize, in this of the heard of Indian com access of American diplomacy, the effection of whom were Republicans, to make tive action of the State Department at room for a Democrat. To fair-minded men it should seem that in asking for one-tenth of the offices under a Democratic administration the Democrats were neither very hungry nor very thirsty.

> The plain lesson of the defeat of the Morrison tariff bill is that the Democratic party is not yet ready for the free-trade label. It to talk about reading Mr. RANDALL out of the party, but it is the sober fact that the day the Randall Democrats go out of the party it will cease to be the majority party of the country. They will not go out of it however.

> Pennsylvania Republicans allow themselves to be troubled by the request of a portion of their voters for a prohibitory law They need not. Maine Republican managers can easily teach them how to keep the prohibition vote practically solid and at the same time make the liquor sellers their most earnest allies.

Despite the utmost efforts of Senator PAYNE's partisan detractors, but two members of the seven on the committee on privagainst him worthy of investigation. Sen-DANIEL WEBSTER we have seen but slight ator HOAR was one of the two whose bitter reference made to the nearness of his ap- partizanship ran away with all sense of can-

the power of the people now.

The most vivid and picturesque descrip-"The party will choose a man with longer civic experience, who is better adapted to debate in the House of Commons on the home rule bill is that by MARGARET F. SULLIVAN in the New York Sun of Thursbeen refused consideration, and the Randall suffrage to less than 28,000 people, out of instinct which he always had, remarked: day last. It was a wonderful piece of de-

> It is too early yet to be talking about the tickets for 1888. One thing only can be set down for certain at this time, and that is that neither party will nominate a man whom it does not believe to be strong enough to carry New York.

The attack of Congressman GROSVENOR

of Ohio upon New England reminds one of

the fable of the stomach picking a quarrel with the head. Without New England Now that the extravagant Senate has in creased the river and harbor bill from tif-

teen to eighteen millions, President CLEVE-

vetoes. Smash it, Mr. President, by all Canada does not quite relish the rebuff which mother England has given her in the fisheries matter. She had better leave the old lady and join her sisters. She would look well, and thrive much better as part

Cuba demands local self-government The great JEFFERSONIAN principle is rapidly extending over the world. Spain is poorly prepared to resist its progress, especially in its great island possession.

of these United States.

on a mugwump ticket. President CLEVELAND paid his expenses

TOWNSEND'S LETTER.

Stories Revived by Archibald Forbes' Marriage.

Reminiscences of War Correspondents During the Rebellion.

John B. Alley and Other Great Western Land Owners.

WASHINGTON, June 25 .- General Meigs' daughter has finally married Archibald Forbes, the Scotch or English war-letter The association, on professional grounds, is a fitting one, Forbes having reoute in his own land, where all forms of etters give a man standing, whereas it is doubtful if any form does here; and General Meigs always had a bias for letters, constructions, and Cæsarian devices in war, so that he outranked at the time of the rebellion any chief quartermaster in the world. He has built a long line of public edifices, ending with his much-abused pension office, which still has other than superficial merits.

sion office, which still has other than superficial merits.
War correspondence in the American war was ruined by the avarice of the owners of the newspapers, especially those of New York City, who generally made the most critical public information a common matter of bargain and sale. The Herald employed many men, among them a person as forcible as Henry M. Stanley, who yet amounted to nothing that we remember in our war; probably because he was hidden by a corps of carpenters, bricklayers, hostlers, etc., moving in the capacity of war correspondents.

hostiers, etc., moving in the capacity of war correspondents.

I recollect one of this class—an Englishman, I think—who for awhile was quartered by me; a poor fellow with big hips, hardly able to write. They merely put him in for quantity, so as to inflict upon the army an idea of ubiquity as well as of servants and grooms, on the part of that paper. Yet what could be expected of a concern which saw in the dissolution of the Union nothing but an occasion to run out as a sensation, over the news of the firing on Sumter, "Foreign News." My quasi correspondent, when last I heard of himewas dying of a fever contracted in some shanty on a suburban plain where he was "retired" after the war.

he war. The Bostop Journal did the best upon its

The Boston Journal did the best upon its investment in the war, allowing one man to go whither he listed to take his time, and to use all his narrative capacity; and after the warthe same man was allowed to visit the whole world.

The New York Tribune also gave latitude to its writers, of whom Richardson becume a useful man and Smalley an important one. Sam Wilkinson and Henry Villard were two of those men who both went into railroad lobbying, and finally Villard got Wilkinson's railroad property by a great confidence game, and there broke himself up. Another war writer named Colburn, attached himself to C. P. Huntington. Here and there some war writer of more social than intellectual parts got a patron, and for a while lived out the vestiges of a professional life, to be finally recorded as a railroad clerk, and kicked about with every change of trustees or masters. Carl Schurz, today, after having been correspondent, editor, etc., from Post to pillar, is drawing his only salary A Story Told of Archibald Forbes

by Curtis, the correspondent who was trav-eling with him incidentally in New Mexico. light skirmishing or guerilla journalism of the two countries very well. Forbes arrived in some Colorado town and was comptly met by the newspaper pest, with: "Mr. Forbes, I believe? Do you—"
"Now, go away! Ever since I landed in a land I have seen you or your coanterart. I'm dry and dirty, and want you to

our country."
"Sir, I don't like your blasted country, but I'm too much of a gentleman to say so."
Thus, cut to the soul, the supersensitive son of an insensible duty, went off and announced that two imposters were travelling son of an insensine duty, went off and announced that two imposters were travelling in the Southwest under the well-known names of Archibald Forbes and W. E. Curtis; that they had been entertained by the bankers, etc., at Denver, but telegraph inquiry had established the fact that Mr. Curtis was at his desk in Washington and Mr. Forbes was in London.

This was published just as the two strangers had started away for Arizona, Mexico, etc., and it chased them along for a thousand miles, brought them the cold shoulder, distrusted hotel and financial recognition, police attention, etc., while it also returned and threw everybody out who had been hospitable previously. The two lonely correspondents had to stop and wait for identification, and Mr. Forbes found, to use the language of Eardwell Slote, that "even the dodo can turn and sting."

Newspaper interviewing could be a very interesting and reliable feature of the

Newspaper interviewing could be a very interesting and reliable feature of the press, and often is so; it has been debased by sending small, familiar minds to do it, who seek no sympathy with the first person, and are merely cunningly trying to draw him on to make some admission which shall become the subject of controversy. Yet in these controversies the man who betrays or distorts a confidence gets the worst of it. He experiences a certain sense of degridation, or outlawry, as being demed and repudiated, turns into nerves and gall, and soon wears himself out with hidden misery. oon wears hunself out with hidden misery. he person taken advantage of, like the late W. H. Vanderbilt, when reported to have said, "the public be damned," soon is re-suscitated and completes his days in repect.
Many persons are interviewed who are

Many persons are interviewed who are not worthy of so much importance, and who, in order to keep the novelty of the enjoyment up, go and explain and deny, like the man with the first and only diamond pin, who tells an anecdote concerning it, in order to bring it into notice.

The well established press does not require to sacrifice a triend in order to get a subject, and I think we reduce the interest of personalities by printing too many. Not much is true of a man's real character which is

Conveyed by a Small Anecdote or talk, and I have noticed that some men of real consequence are always unbalanced when they talk, so that their "views" at some of the spoken utterances of men, how ever, who only become truly "possessed" in speech, and they seem absurd with time

graduated, and took part in the presentation of Bosler Hall to the institution, a fine building in the style of the great refectories at Cambridge and Oxford, with a library below and a hall above, the latter nobly timbered in yellow pine, and the whole costing \$68,000. This Bosler family disposed of its interest in Stephen W. Dorsey's cattle range to John B. Alley of Massachusetts. It seems that when Dorsey had to make a defence in the Star route cases he was hard up for money, and borrowed \$50,000 from the late James W. Bosler to conduct his defence. This led to further sales of his cattle interest, and the Boslers, who are cattle men between Texas and the North, finally got in more heavily. Mr. Alley finally paid them about \$200,000 for theirs and the interests of their friends, and this left Dorsey with but about one-third interest. On this, it is said, he has borrowed \$50,000 from Alley to go to Europe, and some think that Alley will yet own the whole herd and range. I asked how much Alley might be worth; it was told that a prominent bankinghouse in New York where he much Alley might be worth; it was told that a prominent banking house in New York where he had some business regarded him as worth \$15,000,000. Who would have supposed that this man, who was generally seen tagging around the elbow of Oakes Ames in Congress, could have ever accumulated this or any corresponding amount of money?

money?
Men are to consider, however, that self-respect and public respect are eminent portions of wealth. We use the word common-wealth rather proudly, though it means nothing but the aggregate humanity, with its obligations, statutes and savings. The Wealth Is Seldom a Noble Race.

but is run in the counting-house, not on the

race track. The man who achieves great

fortune subdues his pride, learns to save

and to shave, and slowly advances until

his performances have to those live in the open air the extent and majesty of a conquest. But fortunes acquired in that way carry a certain peril with them; they increase the area of discontent and unsettle the status of property. It is seldom that the inheritors of these estates show any worthy agalitic. property. It is seldom that the inheritors of these estates show any worthy qualities. On the other hand I have often been charmed to see the quiet household lives of some of the speculators. These Boslers at Carlisle were plain German people who had lived some generations in the old German counties until they finally projected one scion who went out to Ohio and taught a school for a living. School teachers seldom have business ability, but this man yearned toward keeping a store, and

for help. James Bosler sent him back probably more money than the man had ever paid him. The clerk went back to Ohio and opened a store, and thus widened his knowledge of business, and when his store was burned down he concluded to go to lowa and establish himself at the northwestern corner. This was in 1856. Though it might not have been supposed that there was anything to do out there, there really was business of great magnitude to a man who could agrasp it. The Indians had to be fed by the government and the government had to buy the meat. These persons who furnished the meat had to borrow to procure the cattle. The posts for the army required also supplies. Young Bosler, who was only 23 years old, established a mingled store, bank and supply depot, and by 1866, a period of ten years, he was rich enough to return to Carlisle where he had been a pupil and build himself a villa, and there put down his young family. He continued his business through the personal agency of his brothers whom he had brought up to trade and finance.

Cattle in those days, and probably at present, were bought in Texas and at the South, where they were cheap; they were driven northward and fattened, and this takes time, grass, labor, etc. Persons cannot go into this kind of business without means. Your true business man reaches out with one hand and obtains money, which he applies with the other hand to some physical object. If he fails in the object he becomes a debtor, and has all the miseries of one pursued by constables and courts. No wonder that men strain every nerve to succeed, with the alternative of bankruptcy and judgments awaiting them. The financier on the frontier has to be a man of nerve and take many kinds of risks. The different Indian agents or sutlers come to him for indorsement, and if they commit any error the attempt is always made to drag the indorser in as if he were a bad, man. In this way Mr.

agents or sutters come to film for indorsement, and if they commit any error the attempt is always made to drag the indorser in as if he were a bad man. In this way Mr. Bosler was sought to be involved in the Star route cases because some of the contractors after receiving from Brady and Dorsey their contracts went to Bosler to borrow money. There is no other way provided, however, for contractors to do the work of the government than to borrow, and the money lender always takes care both to ensure himself and to obtain his full proportion of the risk in its reward. If Bosler had never paid any attention to politics we should never have heard of him at all, but James G. Blaine came from a family which had long lived at Carlisle, and some of his ancestors were buried in its graveyard. He took up the notion that Blaine needed a home friend, and Bosler led in all the subscription lists to support Blaine, and Garfield also. He started a list for Garfied in 1880 with \$25,000, and would permit no person to come into that list who did not put up an equal amount.

That Money Probably Saved the Campaign. Blaine got his position before the country

in Garfield's cabinet. Ultimately, Mr. Bos

ler, at the early age of 52, was taken with

apoplexy at his own house in Carlisle. widow had such affection for him, and the people of the town, especially the poor widow had such affection for him, and the people of the town, especially the poor people, showed so much gratitude for his favorite, because he was no respecter of persons, that the gift of this memorial hall was made to old Dickinson College which stood languishing in the midst. It is the only architectural building connected with this college, which is the oldest college by the way west of the river Susquehanna in any part of the country. It was founded in 1783, the very year the British sailed from this country, by the Presbyterians, They ran it till about 1833, when they gave up the job, and then the Methodists took it, and they have had it ever since, but the sectional questions continually plagued it, as the most of its students were from the South, and finally the war raged around it. Something like \$160,000 has been raised in the past year to resuscitate it, and the conditions would seem at present to favor it; but in those old Presbyterian communities of the Middle States faction rages without modesty, and as soon as there is any prize worth contending for some politician or other interferes. Thus when the gift of the Memorial Hall was made and the dignitaries of the Methodist church were assem-

demorfai Hall was made and the dignitaries of the Methodist church were assembled from all over the land, some discharged professors and hypocritical politicians who wanted to use the church began to distribute anonymous circulars and disgrace the best opportunity their community ever had.

the best opportunity their community ever had.

At Carlisle I saw the widow of Governor Geary of Pennsylvania, who is known to all soldiers as the General Geary of the war who led in the advance over Lookout mountain and repulsed the rebels from Culp shill at Gettysburg. Geary, who has been dead in his career. He graduated at one of the old Presbyterian colleges in western Pennsylvania, went to the Mexican war at the head of the Highlanders, and settled in California, where he became the mayor of the young city of S:n Francisco. He was subsequently governor of Kansas and governor of Fennsylvania for two terms. He married twice, and his second wife is now married of the only sons of General Geary. She is a handsome woman, one of the best looking and her husband is a prominent physician of Philadelphia, who was a surgeon in the war, I think, in George Alfred Downsend.

George Alfred Downsend.

George Reference Townsend.

George Reference Townsend.

Free Advice to Clobe Subscribers Exclusively Upon Any Question Rolating to Restoration or Preservation of Health.

(Write plainly upon one side of the letter sheet. Give a concise and clear statement of condition, symptoms, etc., with age.] MRS. O. L. WEST RANDOLPH, VT.—I see by my GLODE that you give free prescrip-tions. I am a woman, 68 years old; have been troubled to sleep for years, and it makes me sick to lie awake so much: general health is good; no pain at all, only cannot get to sleep. Please prescribe, and oblige a subscriber.

Ans.-Whiskey, one pint; bromide potassium, half ounce; dose, half ounce at bed-time; try larger doses of whiskey alone at first, and note the results; try lettuce extract, in five grain doses, before retiring. CHARLES A. A., BEI OIT, MICH.-For what is oil of sweet almonds used.

Ans.-As an emollient sedative in pectoral affections, and is a good vehicle for cough

An Eight-Year Subscriber says: When straining, large quantities of seminal fluid pass, causing much weakness and bad feelings. It has continued for two months; age 32; married. Can you give me a remedy, and greatly philips. and greatly oblige. Ans.—Take phosphorus in 100-grain doses an hour after each meal; spinal ice bag used

occasionally would be of much service. Girl aged 12, strong and healthy, has by spells a blood-shot appearance of eyes, with a burning and smarting sensation; will be all right for weeks and then come on again;

all right for weeks and then come on again, eyes otherwise strong: it is not hereditary. Please give cause and treatment. Ans.-Natural causes, we think; possibly somewhat premature; will come all right

the Pacific, last week, President Stratton most happily illustrated this truth. Approaching them with that characteristic blending of fatherly dignity and brotherly warmth which has made his presidency such a signal success, he said only: "Young ladies and gentlemen of the graduating class, be true—true to your inticles of luxury, and bearing lightest on articles of the existing tariff; and, subject to the preceding limitations, we demand that Federal taxiation shall to exclusively for public purposes.

This the Tories are willing to grant on the light ticket that is likely to be successful. The light ticket that is likely to be successful. The light ticket that is likely to be successful. The light ticket that is likely to be successful. The light ticket that is likely to be successful. The light ticket that is likely to be successful. The light ticket that is likely to be successful. The light ticket that is likely to be successful. The light ticket that is likely to be successful. The light ticket that is likely to be successful. The light ticket that is likely to be successful. The light ticket that is likely to be successful. The light ticket that is likely to be successful. The light ticket that is likely to be successful. The light ticket that is likely to be successful. The light ticket that is likely to be successful. The light ticket that is likely to be successful. The light ticket that is likely to be successful. The light ticket that is likely to be successful. The light ticket that is likely to fall into a state of wonder to the student of American history why our first-class men exhibit such a repugnance to the student of American history why our first-class men exhibit such a repugnance to the student of American history why our first-class men exhibit such a repugnance to the student of American history why our first-class men exhibit such a repugnance to the student of American history why our first-class men exhibit such a repugnance to the student of American history why our first-class men exhibit such a repugnance to the student of American history who our students of the word down to ward keeping a store, and hearting lightest on articles, and the student of American history who our students of the word down to ward keeping a store, and hearting lightest on articles, and the student of American hi graduating class, be true-true to your istructors, true to your alma mater, true

WAR TELEGRAMS.

W. E. Kettles Tells How They Were Transmitted.

Mr. Lincoln and Secretary Stanton as

Interested Spectators.

How the News of Richmond's Cap-

"Yes, those were the haloyon days of the telegraph," said William E. Kettles of the Associated Press, in speaking of the time when he was an operator in the old War Department building at "Salaries were plenty then, and the mystic word 'operator,' vibrating on the railroad conductor's ear-drum, was equivalent to so much cold cash for transportation from one city to another. "My first experience in Washington was

ford, now a prominent lawyer of Burlington, Vt., I was detailed for duty at General D. C. McCallum's headquarters, and was finally stationed at the War Department, where I worked the City Point wire via Fort Monroe. I was but 17 years of age at that time, and the boys frequently sug gested that a sheet of paper in my chair might help me to reach the top of the table

in 1863, when, in company with A. G. Saf-

table.

"President Lincoln came over from the White House every morning to look over the despatches of the night before, and try his luck at sounding Secretary Stanton for the latest news from the front. The secretary, with his characteristic obstinacy, heid his chair down, and the president, like any private citizen, was compelled to take a morning constitutional from the executive mansion, or go without the news. He had an occasional dispute with Secretary Stanton, whom he declared had more influence with the administration than the president himself.

"One morning on coming into the office I saw President Lincoln spated in my chair, tilted back with his feet on the table, looking over the despatches of the night before. As I was an enthusiastic autograph hunter, even at that mature age, and Mr. Lincoln president on which is much kindesse I ven

As I was an enthusiastic autograph hunter, even at that mature age, and Mr. Lincoln greeted me with so much kindness, I ventured to ask him for his autograph. He turned his head and looked at me with a pleasant smile, and said:

"Weil, I'll tell you what it is, my boy. You just put those despatches back into the pigeon hole and I'll zive you my autograph. Of course I hastened to comply with his wish, and his autograph I now have at home, together with those of other noted men of that period. Some of the diplomats and high dignitaries who visited the War Department fairly

Congealed My Young Spirits

with the frost of their wintry frowns when asked to grace the pages of my little book with their autographs, but an event soon after transpired which made the matter of filling my album a comparatively easy "At the dawn of the month of April. '68

"At the dawn of the month of April, '65, the excitement in regard to the troops stationed in front of Richmond became intense. Crowds of people came in from Georgetown and the surrounding country every day and gathered under the old trees near the War Department building, anxious for the latest news. As they placed little reliance in the official bulletins, an offer of a small bribe for a little verbal information from my window was an every-day occurrence. for a little verbal information from my window was an every-day occurrence.

"As I look back now, the old room, with its cases of books, massive furniture and the incessantly clicking instrument, appears as familiar as my own bed chamber, and standing there near the end of the telegraph table is the towering form of President Lincoln, with that characteristic cost-iron expression of countenance, looking at the justrument in a thoughtful way as if he would translate the monotonous clicking of the little sounder. As I think of it all I fancy, sometimes, that I can hear his kind old voice saying, 'Well, my boy, what is it saying now?'

his kind old voice saying, well, my boy, what is it saying now?

On the morning of the third day of April I had just got seated, tested my instruments and arranged the papers on my desk, when suddenly the wire opened for a moment and then the sounder began to sputter in a most unintelligible manner. A thrill went through me, for I knew by the action of the wire that it had been tapped, and my thoughts at once reversed to the troops near Richmond. I adjusted the relay and the sharp, clear call, "wi-wi-wi" rang out with startling distinctness, Seizing the key I sent back in quick response, "i-i-wi," and then came the following message like a flash:

To E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War.

"The second word in the body of the message served as a sort of harbinger of what was coming, and when the operator on the other end had finished sending his signature, I gave a hasty 'O. K.,' and in my excitement and haste to deliver the message to the secretary of war I got tangled up in my chair, rolled the ink bottle into my lap, and, inally getting clear, made a dash for the next room and handed the message to Charlie Tinker, the cipher clerk, who delivered it to Secretary Stanton. I returned immediately to my desk and was having a little chat with the operator at the other end of the wire when Secretary Stanton came into the room, leaning on the arm of General Eckert. All was excitement now, and the crowd outside on the green was being constant orm of General Eckert. All was excite-ment now, and the crowd outside on the green was being constants, augmented by delegations from the country around. Secretary Stanton and looked out on the surging, struggling mass of humanity, who were calling for in-ormatica concerning the operations before tichmond.

Richmond.
"The secretary of war stepped hurriedly back from the window,

Lifted Me Up in His Arms and held me out over the crowd, at the same time informing them of what had on curred. Those who failed to catch the say affections, and is a good veh.cle for cough medicines.

Subscriber, Charlestown, Mass.—What is good to avert hiccough?

Ans—Arrest the attention if possible; campher and chloroform are good.

A Farmer Subscriber, New Brunswick, wants to know of a remedy for sunstroke.

Ans.—Cold effusions when struck down unconscious, strip off clothing, place in a recumbent position, stimulants by mouth and rectum, blisters to head, electricity alongside of neck, chest and epigastrium; mustard to chest.

Burned. Those who failed to catch the subscriber retary's words, were soon informed of their retary's words, were soon informed of their purport, and cheer after cheer rang out on the morning air, the echoes being taken up and carried for miles around. Beils were rung, whistles blown, fish horns tooted and men howled themselves hoarse.

"In a few minutes Pennsylvania avenue and seventeenth street were literally packed with people, howling like mad men, that full play on the instrument inside trying to receive messages, but if the sounder had been as big as one of Krupp's trip hammers, I never could have heard it in the pandenonium which reigned out ander the big trees.

"After a while we got a wire Soath via Petershuig, and it was never clear of builting the morning air, the echoes being taken up and carried for miles around. Beils were rung, whistles blown, fish horns tooted and men howled themselves hoarse.

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alongside of neck, chest and epigastrium; mustard to chest.

A Thrree-Year Subscriber, Virginia.—Please advise or recommend a physician to whom I can apply in my case, which is as follows, viz.: Seminal weakness, or nervous debility; emissions nightly; knots in the groin which pain me (varicocele, I think); pain in testicles and small of back and general weakness.

Ans.—I will give remedies in general use: Suspension of testicle; cold water douche. For spermatorrhea, your doctor will prescribe arsenic alkalies where uric acid is present, belladonna, bromide, quinine, hydrastis, etc., etc. Your druggist will prepare them. Address No. 2552, Washington street, Boston, Mass., for an M. D. who has made this a specialty.

under the big trees.

"After a while we got a wire South via Petersburg, and it was never clear of business. No living man could clear it. The messages were filed by the hundreds, addressed to the soldiers, from their anxious friends and relatives at the North, and we were obliged to send them in as abbreviated form as possible, and no doubt the soldiers were glad to get them at that."

Probably the fastest work Mr. Kettles ever did was on the day the vote was taken on the impeachment of Andy Johnson. He sent deneral Benjamin F. Butler's articles of impeachment from the Senate to Baltimore, Philadelphna, Pittsburg, New York and Boston. There were about 10,000 words in all, and, as the receivers in all five stations were of the gilt-edge order, the succession of the gilt-edge order, the station were of the gilt-edge o

Mr. Kettles was born in Winooski Falls, Vt. in 1848, and at the age of 14 was sent to Salem, N. Y. to teach the station agent of the old Washington & Rutland railroad to telegraph. This was the first road ever controlled by Jay Gould. While at Salem an engineer of a freight train one day ordered Mr. Kettles to shackle some cars, in which attempthe received a broken jaw and a serious fracture of the left shoulder. The company promised to recompense him for the injuries received by the gross carelessness of the engineer, but never did. Horrid Students, Probably.

Essex Eagle.]

On Sunday last a baccalaureate sermon was preached before the graduating class of young ladies at Abbott Academy. Some-time during Saturday night a ghastly skelesomewhat premature; will come all right in a few months or a year, at most not more than two; give sarsaperilla root, one ounce to a quart of water; steep one hour in covered vessel (porcelain); add iodide potassium, one ounce, and let the fluid equal a quart; dese, one teaspoonful four times daily after eating and just previous to retiring.

A Hint to Verbose Presidents.

[San Francisco Alta.]

In these days of tiresome diffuseness and offensive self-exhibition an example of official modesty and laconic brevity should be specially welcome. In his address to the graduating class of the University of the Pacific, last week, President Stratton most happily illustrated this truth. Approaching them with that characteristic blending of fatherly dignity, and

vermilion red. He Married a Wellesley Cirl. [Life.]

Fond Husband-It's a shame your house Fond Husband—It's a sname your noise hold duties prevent your riding more. I'll get a housekeeper.
Wife (who considers herself a financier)—But, my dear, can you afford it?
Fond Husband—Oh, yes. She would pay for herself twice over.

Music by GEORGE L. OSGOOD.

LIFE IN FEMALE ATTIRE.

A Beardless Youth's Experience as a Hired Girl.

driven From One Place by the Attentions of an Amorous Butcher.

Up in All Branches of Housework and Finally Arrested.

New York Sun. MILWAUKEE, June 23 .- A young man who, under various aliases, has figured in several Western cities of late, and who has just served a term in the Bridewell in Chicago on conviction of theft, related a few of his adventures here last night. He now calls himself Henry Jackson, and at first glance might be taken for a young man who, perhaps, was old enough to vote. A closer scrutiny, however, would convince the observer that he was not much under 30. His slight figure, small hands and feet, smooth face and fair complexion, gave him an appearance of youth, which was belied by the few wrinkles on his forehead and about his eyes.

'When I came West six years ago," he said, "I stopped in Milwaukee for a time and looked for work. I knew nobody, and the kind of employment that I thought myself fitted for was not open to me. As my necessities became greater, I sought work as a laborer, but, owing to my size, I was either refused by bosses in search of men, or as soon as they could find a heavier man they laid me off. I was about discouraged when a cheap restaurant h re, where I had boarded. lost one of its waiters, and I applied for and got the job. I did not like the business, but as it promised to keep body and soul together through the winter I concluded to keep at it. At the end of a month the owner of the place sold out and I lost my job. After looking around a little and seeing mo prospect of getting work here. I concluded to go to Chizago and try. I could at least get a job there as a waiter, I thought, and to that I cent my energies. At the end of a week I found myself installed in a beer hall and restaurant at half a dollar a day. While there I noticed that it was comparatively easy to get men, but that steady and efficient girls for the kitchen were scarce. One day I read an article in the paper about the scarcity of house servants, and explaining how good girls could easily get \$5 a week and a comfortable home. That set me to thinking, and in the course of a short time I had decided to try my luck as a girl. I always had a smooth face, and I knew that I could get myself up so as to look as well as the average house servant. One of the girls at the restaurant was a friend of mine, and between us the job was fixed up. Het the restaurant out and I lost my job. After looking around One Night in Woman's Clothes,

and as a man I was never seen there again. "The next day, with a list of people who were advertising for girls, I started out. As Wisconsin servant girls are at a premium in Chicago, I told everybody that I was the daughter of a farmer who lived near Milwaukee. Three or four ladies did not want me because I could not say that I was a good cook. One said she liked my looks me because I could not say that I was a good cook. One said she liked my looks and wanted me to call again the next day. Toward evening I called at a, house where the lady informed me that she had got a girl, but that she had a friend living in Swanston, a suburban town, who wanted one, and that if I would call again in the evening I could see her. As she held out a prospect of big pay I thought I would try it any way, and so in the evening I put in an appearance. The Swanston lady was there waiting for me, and the upshot of it was that I hired out to her for \$5 a week, with half a day off each week. I was to do general housework, and she volunteered to teach me things that I did not know. The next day I moved out there and was duly installed as a maid of all work. There was another girl in the house, but as she was a nurse I did not see much of her.

"Now, I knew considerable about cooking and housework or I never should have thought of trying it. At home I had as a boy helped my mother a great deal, and there were plenty of things that I could do as well as anybody. The lady appeared to like my style, and as she was an experienced housekeeper she was not only willing but able to give me such instruction as I needed. I swept, cooked and washed and ironed, and as soon as I got well settled in my place I came to the conclusion that it was a great deal better than starving as a

would have gone down instantly. The S. R. Bearce is a Maine-built vessel and a perfect beauty.

\$1,000,000 AND 300 LIVES LOST.

The Monthly Weather Review for April

the Month of April-Meteors and Prairie Fires.

remarkable storm that swept over the country during the first days of that month. It said to have been along the Maine coast the worst gale since the memorable Saxby gale of 1869. At Eastport, Me., the wind rose to 70 miles an hour during the early morning of the 7th. It was this storm that buried Detroit, Cleveland, Erie and Cincinnati under fifteen inches of this storm that buried Detroit. Cleveland, Erie and Cinciunati under fifteen inches of snow, while a temperature of 40° Far. prevailed, something unheard of before. This storm travelled 8,000 miles. It was first noticed on the North Pacific coast, and passed southeasterly to the Gulf, and following the coast to Nova Scotia, struck out for the British isles, making the entire passage in nine days. The following is a summary of the report: During the month there were eight land and nine North Atlantic storms. The temperature and rainfall was far above the normal over all sections east of the Rocky mountains. Especially in New England the warm wave was noticeable, the maximum height in Boston being 85°—the month, in fact, being warmer than the following May.

The month was noticed for its destructive tornadoes, which were mostly confined to an area between the Rocky mountains and the Mississippi valley. No less than fifty are reported, the damage to property by them being estimated at \$1,100,000, including a vast amount of live stock. By these visitations 300 lives were lost and nearly 500 persons permanently disabled for life. The report gives very minute details of these storms. The most damage reported was at 'Sauk Rapids, situated upon one of the upper forks of the Mississippi in Minnesota.

Tyenty of these storms occurred up to

Minnesota.

Twenty of these storms occurred up to the 14th, and were due to the unusually low barometric area prevailing at that time in the Missouri valley.

Washington Territory reported an earthquake shock in the neighborhood of Bainbridge Island on the morning of the 16th; damage slight.

bridge Island on the morning of the 16th; damage slight.

A large number of meteors were reported, one of the most conspicuous being at Somerset, Bristol county, Mass., on the 22d, at 8.05 p. m. when a meteor passed from near Jupiter to the southwest, leaving a trail of yellowish white haze about 10° long. The meteor was as bright as Jupiter and burst when about 8° above the southwestern korizon.

Prairie fires were reported from all the Western States, being 250 in number. The damage resulting from them is estimated at over \$800.000.

MOURNING IN COREA.

MOURNING IN COREA.

A Government Official Regulates and the Statutes Provide for Grief.

The etiquette of mourning is very fully observed in Corea. A minister of mourning, one of the government officials, regulates the grief of the people. The period of mourning for a father is three years, for a wife two years and so on down, the time for each being stated in the statute books. While in mourning the Corean wears the coarse straw hat of the bull-driver, roles of poor cotton and sandals of braided straw. When he goes into public places he holds a piece of cotton cloth fastened to two sticks, before his face, so that his features may not be seen. People leave him to his sorrow.

Lesides the shoes of straw, some of the foot-wear has heavy hob nails, which according to the Coreans, bring good luck. They say that the Japanese and Coreans once engaged in battle upon the ice, and the latter filled the bottoms of their shoes with large nails and so were enabled to win a great victory.

The Corean of the better class dresses in large baggy trousers, a small jacket or vest, with a loose flowing tune with baggy is and so it in the statute hooks. A straw hat of the better class dresses in large baggy trousers, a small jacket or vest, with a loose flowing tune with baggy is a loose of a total tonnage of 31,633, and 8 iron vessels of a total tonnage of 32,633, and 8 iron vessels of a total tonnage of 32,633, and 8 iron vessels of a total tonnage of 32,633, and 8 iron vessels of a total tonnage of 32,633, and 8 iron vessels of a total tonnage of 34,633, and 8 iron vessels of a total tonnage of 34,633, and 8 iron vessels of a total tonnage of 34,633, and 8 iron vessels of a total tonnage of 34,633, and 8 iron vessels of a total tonnage of 34,633, and 8 iron vessels of a total tonnage of 34,633, and 8 iron vessels of a total tonnage of 34,633, and 8 iron vessels of a total tonnage of 34,633, and 8 iron vessels of a total tonnage of 34,633, and 8 iron vessels of a total tonnage of 34,633, and 36 iron vessels of a total tonnage o

The Corean of the better class dresses in large baggy trousers, a small jacket or vest, with a loose flowing tunic with baggy sleeves falling nearly to the ground. Wealthy people have their garments made of silk. The peasant women dress nearly the same as the men of the same class, while the high caste females are not allowed in public.

COOD POSTAL BUSINESS. What Chief Scott Says of the Salaries

the receipts of the office, according to act of March 3, 1883. The result of the examination into the receipts of the offices throughout the country shows a good postal business, better, in fact, than in previous years. During the past quarter there were only forty-five offices relegated to the fourth class, while there were twenty-two added to the presidential class. The gross receipts

WHO OWNS THE SHIPS?

A Universal Registry of Mercantile Fleets.

has just been received from the signal service, and devotes considerable space to the for Shipbuilding.

> France and Germany Great Commercial Rivals.

> Shipping Register" has for the first time brought within the compass of one volume

of the question.

The position of the United States is strikingly illustrated by the revolution in ship building and ship owning, which the general use of iron and the late civil war combined to bring about. So much of the industrial energy of the country was devoted to the way at a convicionarior in the history

Thus while Great Britain with the colonies, added to her register 89 wood and composite vessels of a total tonnage of 40.588, and 361 iron and steel vessels of an aggregate tonnage of 444.183, America only added 49 wood vessels of a total tonnage of 31,633, and 8 iron vessels of a total tonnage of 362 to her register. Or to put it in yet more significant form, the total tonnage of iron built by the United States in 1885 was but a trifle more than that of the last Cunarder launched from the Clyde. Of these totals above given, only 15 were steamers built in America, while 225 steamers are included in the British list. The fact that steam tonnage may be generally computed as equivalent to three times that of sailing tonnage shows the difference in construction yet more pointedly. and Allowances.

Washington, June 24.—Mr. Albert H. Scott, the chief of the salary and allowance division of the Post Office Department, has completed the annual adjustment of salaries of presidential postmasters, based upon the receipts of the office, according to act of the receipts of the office, according to act of the control of the control of the control of the office, according to act of the office, according to according to according to act of the office, according to accord that as far as sailing vessels are concerned America is not very far ahead of Norway. Alarge proportion of the Norwegnan fleet, however, are the rejected vessels—the residuum of the British and American fleets. The milder maritime laws of the Norwegians enable them to run a class of ships for a poor class of trade, which cannot be done by other notions.

bought the ship		
	Sailing Vessels.	Steamer
Colonies		391
Austria	4	59
Denmark	1	61
France	39	307
Germany	74	176
Greece	2	61
Italy	2	141
Netherlands	4	152
Norway	3	65
Portugal	2	21
Russia	**********	115
Spain	11	252
Sweden		28
Other countries	5	257
During 1885 t	here were built to	

tons for foreign owners, while in Britain were built, inclusive of vessels supplied to the colonies, 46 vessels of 33,684 tons.

Although the total number of vessels of 100 tons and upwards, removed from the British register last year exceeded that of those added to it, the total tonnage added exceeded that removed, thus illustrating the tendency of the time towards the employment of larger vessels.

WESTERN CROPS OUTLOOK. Bad Outlook for Wheat, Grass and Fruit-Rye, Corn and Potatoes Reported All Right.

The report of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture upon the wheat outlook of that section has been received. The yield will be behind that of last year in cereals, due to the deficiency in rain. In the vicinity of Topeka the blades are much scorched by the heat. Reports received so far through The recent publication of a "Universal Kansas proper show that the counties comprising Register" has for the first time brought within the compass of one volume the "wheat belt," are falling behind the

Shipping register has for the first time brought within the compass of one volume and under one arrangement a series of statistics containing the records of every ship, war or merchant, of over 100 tons burden. The British Lloyds Register always supplied accurate information as to vessels coming under its official classification, but beyond that no one but an accomplished linguist and skilful statistician could expect to have anything but a limited acquaintance with the ships mentioned in publications of an analogous character.

The leading feature of the work is a registry of merchant vessels, which has been summarized in a series of statistics. A list of war vessels of all countries forms a feature of the work, and it is easy for any one to make a comparison of the war navies of the world. Or, to put the matter more nearly in line with the truth, it would be easy to staple will be small.
Professor F. H. Snow of the University of

Gratify Some Spite.

PASO DEL NORTE, Mex., June 27.-The Mexicans in this neighborhood have rehand, which has produced much bad blood, dence between the two republics. A. K. Cutting, an American, publishes a paper in this city, which is printed in Spanish and English. In one of his issues he took occa-sion to exceriate Amidis Medina, a Mexican mand was complied with he would lay the case before the State Department at Washington. It has been clearly demonstrated that Cutting was imprisoned for the second offence to gratify person malice. This offence was committed on the American side of the river, beyond the jurisdiction of of the Mexican courts, yet the Mexican courts are holding Cutting in custody. Other Americans have been subjected to similar indignities illegally and to gratify the malice of the Mexicans.

COLUMBIA BEATS HARVARD. The New York Boys Row Away from the Over-Confident Crimsons.

Haven on Saturday last was a big surprise to every one concerned. The Harvard, Yale, Columbia and University of Penn sylvania boat crews had been assembled at that place for the annual regatta. It is safe to say that the whole thought of the contest was centred on the Harvard-Yale race, and that in the minds of the majority the trial of skill between the other clubs and the "two grants" were counted as sure, and not hardly-carned, victories, by anticipa-

Poem from "BEN HUR." By LEW WALLACE. Adagio. mf Tenderly. 9 . 0-0-A - drift, a-drift on slumber's sea 1. Wake not, but hear me, love! Of all the world of dreams'tis thine 2. Wake not, but hear me, love! Slow and legato. mf PIANO FORTE

WAKE NOT, BUT HEAR ME, LOVE.

With pedal. * Ped. poco crescendo. Thy spir-it call to list to me. Wake not, but hear me, love! A - drift, a-drift on slumber's sea Of all the world of dreams 'tisthine Of all the world of dreams'tisthine This Wake not, but hear me, love! 0 00: 18 legato. n colla voce. legato. mf without hurrying. poco crescendo. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. Ped.

pp spir-it call to list to me! Wake not, but hear me, love! A gift from Sleep, the restful So choose, and sleep, my love!..... But ne'er a-gain in choice be once to choose the most di - vine. crescendo legato. * Ped. crescendo. II.

rallentando. hap - - - - py, happy dreams, I ... bring. King, less, unless thou dreamst of me. legato. f poco accelerando legato. * Ped. THE J . FRANK GILES GO., MUSIC PRINTERS. * Ped. Ped. Copyright, 1886, by OLIVER DITSON & Co.

MRS. CLEVELAND'S FATHER.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

piu cres.

The state of the s

life, and the feeling is quite as depressed as ever. 32c for August; and 314c for September; and on

BILL NYE

DISCOVERS a Man With Showing the Growth and the Decline of An Idea.

A New Plan of Running a Good Hotel.

Improvements for Which People Pay in Advance.

No Flies Whatever to be Found on This Scheme,

latever May Be True of the Hotel Molasses Pitcher.

The following circular from a hotel man in Kansas is going about over the country, and it certainly deserves more than a pass ing notice. I change the name of the hotel and proprietor in order to avoid giving any boom to a man who seems to be thoroughly self-reliant and able to take care of himself. The rest of the circular is accu-

Dear Sir.—Not having enough room under our present arrangements, and wishing to make the Roller Towel House the recognized headquarters for travelling men, we desire to enlarge the building. Not having the money on hand to do so, we make the following proposition: If you will advance us five dollars, to be used for the above purpose, we will deduct that amount from your bill when stopping with us. We feel assured that the travelling mens appreciate pur efforts to give them first-class accommodations, and as the above amount will be seducted from your bill when stopping with us, we hope for a favorable reply. Should you not visit our town again, the loan will be repaid in cash. J. Krash Towell.

Propr. Roller Towel House.

Here we have a man with a quiet, gentle-DEAR SIR-Not having enough room un-

us, we hope for a favorable rept." Should you not visit our town against Towns. I here we have a man with a quiet, gentlemanly way, and yet withal a cool, level head, a man who knows when he needs more room and how best to go to work to remedy that defect. Mr. Towel sees that another row of sleeping-rooms, cut low in the ceiling, is actually needed. In fancy he already sees these rooms added to his house. Each has a strip of hemp carpet in front of the bed and a cute little green shade over the window, a shade that falls down when yet try to adjust it, filling the room with Kansas dust. In his dreams he sees each room fitted out with one of those smooth, deceptive beds that are all right until we begin to use them for sleeping purposes, a bed that the tall man lies diagonally across and groans through the livelong night.

Mr. Towel has made a rapid calculation on The Buttered Side of a Menu, and ascertained that if one-half the travelling men in the United States would kindly advance five dollars, to be refunded in case they did not decide to make a tour to the Roller Towel House, and to be taken out of the bill in case they did, the amount so received would not only add a row of complete the control of the bill in case they did, the amount so received would not only add a row of complete the control of the bill in case they did, the amount so received would not only add a row of complete the control of the bill in case they did, the amount so received would not only add a row of complete the control of the bill in case they did, the amount so received would not only add a row of complete the control of the bill in case they did, the amount so received would not only add a row of complete the control of the bill in case they did, the amount so received would not only add a row of complete the control of the bill in case they did, the amount so received would not only add a row of complete the control of the bill in case they did, the amount so received would not only add a row of complete the control of the bil

the bill in case they did, the amount so received would not only add a row of com pressed hot-air bedrooms, with flexible soap

sure an electric button, which may or may not connect with the office, and over which said button the following epitaph could be One Ring for Bell Boy.
Two Rings for Porter.
Three Rings for Ice water.
Four Rings for Rough on Rats.
Five Rings for Borrowed Money.
Six Rings for Fire.
Seven Rings for Hook and Ladder
Company.

and a delirious-looking glass, but also en-

Towel would be willing to fit up his house and put matches in each room if travelling ears, their fingers, their hands and their men throughout the country would respond feet in this style of secret, silent communi-

She criticised all the garls' bonnets and dresses, and we exclanged all the garls' bonnets and dresses, and we sacting from the bactories the combined over with exclanged over with soft soap.

The Wicked Cyclone.

St. Paul Globe.

A little seven-year-old girl residing on a bable with short exclanged or summer avenue was eating preserves off a standing on a bable with short exclanged or standing on a bable with short exclanged or strong had been shot to pieces fairing alountations of an excellent part and the sample of the combined over which had ensured the sample of the wash or nor excellent part and the garls and the garls while the care in an excelling from the back of the formed articles. While thus ensured the combined part of the dining-room to recte that little rhetorical burst so often rendered by summer and all the garls was an excelling from the back of the

The Pink Soap Would be Revarnished. the different kinds of meat on the table will have tags on them, stating in plain words what kinds of meat they are, so that along? Any signs of marrying?" guests will not be forced to take the word of servants, or rely on their own judgment, fresh vinegar with a sour taste to it, and without microbes, will be put in the cruets, the old and useless cockroaches will be dis-charged, and the latest and most improved

Why, then, should the travelling man hesitate? Why should he doubt and draw back, and falter and shrink? Why should he allow pessimism and other foreign sub-stances to get into his system and change

Let him remit \$5 to the Roller Towel House, and if this should prove a success he may assist other hotels in the same manner. He would thus feel an interest in their growth and prosperity. Then as he became more and more forehanded he

would cost, properly fitted up, about \$750,000 or \$500,000. If those who read this
article will send me \$50, by express or
draft, I will take it out of their bill the first
time they will stop at my new and attractive inebriate asylum. Who will be
the first to contribute? Bill NYE.

CAMP AT BRANDY STATION

Thrilling Reminiscences of

UNK'L ISAM'S STORY.

Bob's Love for Tildy and of Tildy's The Drunken Sergeant and the Terrible Love for Bob. "Hit wuz dish yer way," said Unk'l Isam "I bring ter 'membunce dar waz Tildy an' Bob wuz dat luvin' an' fool tel nuthin' wud

do but they mus' git may'd.

"Now, ole miss wuz mi'ty ticklar 'bout her niggers; she'lowed dey mus' be quality niggers, des lak she wuz quality white fokes, an' she couldn't bide dese low-down ways uv doin'. So ole miss built us a leetle ways dv dold. So of Miss and as a for-trew ginnywine preacher. Yes, ole Brudder Gab'l
wuz sartinly a good ole Methydis' preacher.
When'st he tuk a noshun ter hold a 'vival,
were comfortably housed in canvas-covered he'd wake up dat whole plantashun wuss'n de 'hoopin' coff. An' sing? He could sing yo' po' soul plum ober de ribber Jordan.

amen. "'Now,' sez Brudder Gab'l, 'vou is no

Secret Communication Ever Invented. [New York Herald.]

"The Morse telegraphic code is the simplest and most available method of secret communication ever invented," said an expert telegraph operator, "and if there ever is a universal system of written language it stead of arbitrary and complex letters. It can be conveyed through the ear by the nusic of a bass drum or the hum of a tuningfork, and through the eye by the dropping In fact a man could have rings on his fingers and bell boys on his toes all the time if he wanted to do so.

And yet there will be travelling men who will receive this kind circular, and still hang back. Constant contact with a cold. cruel world has made them cynical, and they will hesitate even after Mr. Towel has said that he will improve his house with the money, and even after he has assured us that we need not visit Kansas at all if we will advance the money. This shows that he is not altogether a heartless man. Mr. Towel may be poor, but he is not witbout consideration for the feelings of people who loan him money.

For my own part, I fully believe that Mr.

Others related to for bases for the Morse system. When I was, a boy a friend and myself frequently astonished, guests at parties by giving exhibitions of 'mind reading.' Some lady present would give my confederate a question to ask a gentleman at the other end of the room. He would walk around, touching a human being to sain imminimate object meant a 'dot.' After question! Laving exhibitions of 'mind reading.' Some lady present would give my confederate a question to ask a gentleman at the other end of the room. He would walk around, touching a human being to sain imminimate object meant a 'dot.' After question! After he would walk around, touching a human being to sain imminimate object meant a 'dot.' After question to ask a gentleman at the other end of the room. He would walk around, touching a human being to sain imminimate object meant a 'dot.' After question to ask a gentleman at the other end of the room. He would walk around, touching a human being to sain imminimate object meant a 'dot.' After question to ask a gentleman at the other end of the room. He would walk around, touching a human being to sain imminimate object meant a 'dot.' After question to ask a gentleman at the other end of the room. He would walk around, touching a human being to sain imminimate object meant a 'dot.' After question to ask a gentleman at the other end of the roo colors will do for bases for the Morse sys-

men throughout the country would respond to

This Call for Assistance.

But the trouble is, that the travelling public expect a landlord to take all the risks and advance all the money. This makes the matter of hotel keeping a hazzardous one. Mr. Towel asks the guest to become an interested party. Not that he in so many words agrees to divide the profits proportionztely at the end of the year with the stockholders, but he is willing to make his hotel larger and if food does not come up as fast as it goes downing methods. The will be profits feel perfectly comfortable while in his house.

Under favorable circumstances the Roller for the fixed and refurnished throughout. The larger what he was saying."

The Wicked Cyclone.

Carriage.

[Kentucky State Journal.] "Well, George, how's that match between "No, indeed. The engagement is com-

"Is that so? What caused it?"

"Well, they couldn't agree as to who would push the baby carriage at baby carriage time. He swore he never would push it, and she said that if he wouldn't agree to push it at least a small part of the time she wouldn't give him any chance to have a baby carriage, so the great question was cussed and discussed until the engagement was completely broken off. Jennie now has another fellow, who agrees to push the carriage whenever she wants him, even if it be loaded down with twins."

Rough on the Babies.

An article in a mother's magazine is entitled "How to Spoil the Baby." Some of the recipes printed in the magazine are too outrageouly ridiculous for anything. the bootblacks, barbers, laundries, etc., etc., in the same manner. I would like to call upon the American people in the same way.

I would like very much to establish a lighted kerosene lamp to play with, but we don't think it is sight to print such recipes.

the Civil War.

Punishment He Had to Undergo. General Grant Takes Command-Off

for Active Service.

Frank Wilkeson in New York Star.1 During the winter of 1863-64 the army of log huts. There was a large fireplace in each nut, and wood was abundant, and to be had for the cutting. The old oak forests ye' po' soul plum ober de ribber Jordan.
"Well, ole Miss sez, sez she: 'Ef Tildy an'
Bob boun' ter get may', let Gab'l ma'y 'en
by de book, an' I'll gib'em a supper.
"Dat's de way ole Miss wud do, for she
t'ought jis' as much 'n her niggers' souls ez
dey bodies. She sez ter me of'n, sez she:
"Isam, you's proud'cayse you cos' yo'
master \$3000, when sum of de han's, lak
Peter fur instunz, only cos' \$2000.'
"Dat's nachul, ole Miss; dat's nachul,'
sez I.

be had for the cutting. The old oak forests
of Virginia, whose owners were gathering
in ranks under Lee to oppose us, suffered
that winter. When the weather was fit the
soldiers were drilled and drilled, and drilled
again. We were well fed, having plenty of
bread, fresh beef, salted pork, beans, rice,
sugar and coffee.

One night one of the gunners, named
Jellet, and I sat late by the lutt fireplace

dey bodies. She sezter me of n, sez she:

""Bam, you's proud 'cayse you cos' yo'
master \$3000, when sum of de han's, lak
Peter fur instunz, only cos' \$2000."

"Dat's nachul, ole Miss; dat's nachul,'
sez I.

"But you mus' member dat Peter's soul is wuff jes' oz much as yone, ter de Lawd,'
"'Cose I couldn't argify wid ole Miss, but I 'low'd ter myse' fad' twuz lucky de Lawd know'd a boss nigger when he seed 'im, an' ole Miss went on—
"'Member, ef yo' bodies is wallyble yo' souls is much mo' so—dey is white,' she sez,' ez white ez mine'; an' she had us as sassy an' pompered up bout our white souls ez a struttin' peafowl. Oh, she wuz wun blessed 'oman.

"'lain't got time to tell 'bout de weddin, dat ain't de p'int. De p'int am dis," said Unk'i Isam, solemnly:
"Dat ar say-a-mony wuz spoke by book of or Tildy and Bob by Brudder Gab'l, an' day wuz pernounced man an' wife.
"Fer a whiles Tildy an' Bob live like bars it an' lots er comb."
"Artier whiles dey 'gun ter growl an' spath tall ofts er comb."
"Artier whiles dey 'gun ter growl an' spath tall ofts er comb."
"The art way. Kama-a-ty-blang—Tildy screechlin'. Bob cussin, de wool a-flyin'—"The sat'day mite Brudder Gab'l's pass dat er way. Kama-a-ty-blang—Tildy screechlin'. Bob cussin, de wool a-flyin'—"The bast'day winte Brudder Gab'l's pass dat er way. Eann-a-ty-blang—Tildy screechlin'. Bob cussin, de wool a-flyin'—"The bast'day winte Brudder Gab'l's passinz wuz clean tuckered out, an' he tuk holt on' om in arnest.
""Cum up yer, yer fool niggers, sez he. Till stop dish yer yowlin'.
""The best ter grashus ef Brudder Gab'l's pashunz wuz clean tuckered out, an' he tuk holt on' om in arnest.
""Cim up yer, yer fool niggers, sez he. Till stop dish yer yowlin'.
""Tildy an' Bob waz skeered, an' cum.
""The best ter grashus ef Brudder Gab'l's pashunz wuz clean tuckered out, an' he tuk holt on' om in arnest.
""Cim up yer, yer fool niggers, sez he. Till stop dish yer yowlin'.
""The post of the were being taught was adled of the fer an afternoon's hard work at the guns device humb

manded.

"To be tied on the wheel?" Stewart inquired.

"Yes; to be gagged and tied on the wheel," the officer replied.

"Then I'll not come down," the sergeant resolutely said.

The officer drew his revolver, covered Stewart with it, and said sternly:

"Come down, or I will kill you."

"T'll not come down," said Stewart. "You can kill me and be —, but you cannot tie me up." And Stewart glared savagely at the officer and whooped exultantly.

The rage of the efficer was devilish. He lowered his revolver and swore he would tie him on a wheel, and that he would not gratify him by killing him.

"Go to the battery wagon and bring some axes here," he said sharply to a corporal. The axes were brought and two men began to chop the tree down. Sergeant Stewart did not fancy the prospect of riding on an oak tree as it swung through the air and crashed on the earth. He began to parley. Would his officer kindly shoot him if he came down? No, he would rot. Would he not order his head to be cut off?

march. To the right, to the left, in the distance before us, and far behind us, cheers arose. Battery after battery, regiment after regiment cheered until the men were hoarse. My comrades did not cheer. They seemed to be profoundly impressed, but not in the least elated. The wonted silence of the evening was repeatedly broken by the in the least elated. The wonted silence of the evening was repeatedly broken by the resounding shouts of distant troops, who could not contain their joy that the season of inactivity was over, and the campaign, which we all hoped would be short and decisive, was opened. That night many unwented fires burned, and we knew that the veteran troops were destroying the camp equipage, which they did not intend to carry.

Teliet, the gunner of the piece I served on, eame to me that evening and kindly

up anything, excepting food and tobacco, while you are on the march. Get hold of all the food you can. Cut haversacks from dead men. Steal them from infantry men if you can. Let your sim be to secure food and food and still more food, and keep your eyes open for tobacco. Do not look at clothing or shoes or blankers, You can always draw those articles from the quartermaster. Stick to your gun through thick and thin. Do not straggie. Fill your canteen at every stream we cross and wherever you get a chance elsewhere. Never wash your feet until the day's march is over; if you do, they will surely blister. And," here Tellet became highly impressive and shook his index finger at me warningly and solemnly, "and," he said, "get hold of food and hang on to it, you will need it."

The next morning we had our things packed and our brakfast eaten by sunrise. Our useless plunder was piled up; to each bundle was fastened a tag, on which was the name of the owner. The pile was turned over to the battery quartermaster, who said he would take good dare of the

bundle was fastened a tag, on which was the name of the owner. The pile was turned over to the battery quartermaster, who said he would take good care of the property. He did, too, such good care that we never again saw a particle of it. I wanted to burn the camp, but the old soldiers, who had fought under Burnside and Hooker and Meade and Pope scornfully snubbed me. In effect I was sat upon and crushed, They said: "Leave things as they are." And they added, significantly: "We may want them before the snow flies."

THE HOUSE AT MIDNIGHT.

A Lay Sermon First Preached a Good

A Company of the Company of the

plait scourges for ourselves. These hurrying days, these busy, anxious, shrewd, ambitious times of ours are wasted when they take our hearts away from patient gentleness, and give us fame for love and gold for kisses. Some day, then, when our hungry souls will seek for bread, our selfish god will give us a stone. Life is not a deep, profound, perplexing problem. It is a simple, easy lesson, such as any child may read. You cannot find its solution in the ponderous tomes of the old fathers, the philosophers, the investigators, the theorists. It is not on your bookshelves. But in the warmest corner of the most unlettered heart it glows in letters that the blind may read; a sweet, plain, simple, easy, loving lesson. And when you have learned it, brother of mine, the world will be better and happier.

some of the old fashers, the followers of the state with easy solements of the old fashers, the followers of the old fashers, the old fashers, the followers of the old fashers, the followers of the old fashers, the followers of the old fashers, the old fashers of the old fashers of the old fashers, the old fashers of the old fashers

THE SAME FOR ALL.

No Diversity Necessary in the Marriage Service.

Curiosities of a Clergyman's Experience of Twenty-five Years.

The Minister's Venerable Little Joke Tickles the Nervous Bride.

"I have married so many girls that the eremony no longer causes me the least emotion," said the gentleman suavely. But the confidential friend in the cosy little study knew that the speaker wore a white cravat and clerical black coat, so that there was nothing abnormal in his statement. He had merely married so many girls to an equal number of the other sex. In fact, he was a reverend.
"For the last twenty-five years," contin-

ued the minister, looking into the anthracite of his fireplace dreamily, "I have

Old Pete's boy had just returned from school. In relating an incident to his father he said:

"I saw the man—"

"What's dat? Come ober dat p'int er gin."

"I say that I saw the man and—"

"Hol' on. Yer saw de man, eh?"

"Yes, sir."

"That's what I said."

"That's what I said."

"I do think befo' de Lawd." the old man said, "de mo yer sends er nigger ter school de wus he gits. Heah dat boy's been goin ter school nearly five years, and now he to come an' say dat he saw er man. Ah, Lawd, dar ain' no use'n try'n ter l'arn 'stronomy ter er nigger. Why doan yer say 'I seed er ginnerman, 'sah."

"Because that wouldn't be right."

"Because that mouldn't be right."

"Because that wouldn't be right."

"Because that mouldn't be right."

"Because that wouldn't be right."

"Because that wouldn't be right."

"Because that a woll any name there.'

The witnesses are longer signing their names, Men and women as a rule like to put themselves on the country of the witnesses are longer signing their names than are the bride and bridegroom. They add touches and put long flourishes.

in ecstacies of cal[†]graphy. At last, when it is over, I say solemnly, 'Mr. Snooks, Give Your Financee Your Arm

and walk into the drawing-room.' The bride giggles, the bridegroom ambles stu-pidly along, because he imagines every one is looking at him. I follow them into the

The First to Call Me Mrs. Snooks.

The First to Call Me Mrs. Snooks.

You were about to say'—

"Now I had merely desired to use the married girl's new name, and had said all I was about to say, but I had some original remark ready, about the weather and the possibility that there would be more rain or sun next week. So I gave utterance to this remark, and then we chatted easily for five minutes or so. Soon they lapse into silence. I can see that they are anxious to depart, though neither likes to say so, while the witnesses rarely desire change of scene. Sometimes I let them wax uncomfortable. Then John says: 'Well, doctor, I suppose you've finished with us?'

"Yes,' I say shortly.

"John stammers a little something about being much obliged, and looks at his bride and the witnesses. The lady is twirling round her wedding gown, and seems to enjoy that occupation immensely. The witnesses are looking at my pictures rather critically. I am convinced that a number of married couples would remain in my drawing-room for two or three hours from sheer bashfulness, if I did not come to the rescue. So I say delicately and with fine humor, as I rise: 'Well, Mr. Snooks, if I can ever do anything for you in a similar capacity again, I shall be delighted.' At which Mrs. Snooks pouts, and declares that she has not the least intention of leaving John a widower, and that sooner than that he should marry again she would haunt him, or words to that effect. They depart immediately after that, and I retire to my library and wonder why I don't feel either amused or distressed."

Suppose law sittings reading in my library after dimens, and that legists to does. I don't say that I target to does. I don't say that I say that I target to does. I don't say that I say that I target to does. I don't say that I say tha

GIRLS OF THE MARQUESAS.

Their Polite Imitation Embarrasses

(New York Star.)
As our men took their meals on the spar-

deck, the women, and as many of the native men as could be provided for, ate with cram their mouths full, and eat voraciously. The women are very fond of meat, but are not allowed to eat it on the island, where it is taboo to them—another Instance of the selfish character of the men. It is too scarce, however, for the men to indulge in except at a festival. The taboo is laid merely by the proclamation of a priest. They have a pair of goats on the island, and, that they may increase undisturbedly, they are taboo to all persons for five years. Our dinner table in the ward room being under an open hatch, they clustered round the hatch and watched the manner of our eating with great delight. Anything that was handed to one of them from the table was tbankfully received and divided among the rest, and eaten with so great satisfaction and greadiness that they reminded us of monkeys. Once, for curiosity, we took several of the prettiest and cleanest girls below to dine with us. They behaved with a great deal of decorum, and in order that they might make no mistakes and do nothing wrong, they watched us closely and did exactly what we did. Each officer attended to the girl that he brought down, and he was the model by which she governed her actions. She would put no more in her mcuth at a time than he, use her knife and fork as he, lay them down when he did. One of the officers attending on a girl had a nervous affection in his under jaw, and every now and then would screw up his chin and face in a very ridiculous manner, and he was very sensitive of its being remarked on. His girl, anxious to imitate him in every respect, to be perfectly decorous, kept an eye on him all the time, and when he screwed his mouth to one side she would instantly de the same, to cur infinite merriment and no less to his mortification. cram their mouths full, and eat voraciously. The women are very tond of meat, but are

(New York Times.)
-Oh, Ethel, I am so glad you came. I'm to be confirmed tomorrow. know, and I want your advice.

Miss Ethel—Yes?

Miss Clara—I want you to tell me if think I had better wear my beam puttor my black silk.

DETECTIVE WORK.

The Popular Idea of It En-

bride giggles, the bridegroom annotes stupidly along, because he imagines every one is looking at him. I follow them into the drawing-room.

"Before the ceremony begins the bridegenerally says, 'John, tell him to be as quirk as he can. Can't he use a short service?" If she only knew that I was as desirous of returning to my library as she was to start on her bridal trip that injunction would never be made. I thus arrange them in the prescribed manner, of which they are usually blasfully ignorant. The awkwardness of a bride and bridegroom is phenomenal. When I say, 'Let the lady stand to the gentleman's left,' it usually takes them a couple of minutes to distinguish between the right and left, and I have literally to put them in place. Their movements seem to be impeded, and I don't believe that six couples out of ten can tell their right from their left hand live minutes before they are married. During the ceremony they have a method and as though he did not understand me. of often he seizes her hand and remains holding it with the most ridiculous energy, abarently waiting for developments. I have to break the spell by remarking mildly:

"After the coremony I ask them to be seated, and endeavored to lead them into conversation. At first this was most embarassing for me, but I am quite used to it now. I generally begin:

"Now, I suppose, Mrs. Snooks, 'John, dear?"—coquettishly to her husband.
""Or course you are,' he says tendedly, you must get accustomed to the name.'
""Excuse me for interrupting you, doctor,' she resumes sweetly, you see I didn't know my name. You were the seed the manner and the states officers who will look aparticular class of criminals. For instance, in a counterfeiting case there are one or two United States officers who will look aparticular class of criminals. For instance, in a counterfeiting case there are one or two United States officers who will look aparticular class of criminals. For instance, in a counterfeiting case there are one or two United States officers who will look apar at a bill, and after a scrutiny will say, 'Now, let's see; there are three men in the country who are capable of such work as this. Bad Jack is doing a ten-year stretch in Sing Sing, Clever Charley is in hock at Joliet and Sweet William is the only one who is at large—it must be William.' So he proceeds to locate William, and when they get him they have the man who did the work."

"I have certainly read some very interesting newspaper reports about how Detective So-and-So, while strolling down State street, saw a suspicious looking individual whom he 'piped' to a remote part of the city and eventually arrested in possession of property supposed to have been the plunder from the burglary of old Moneybag's house. It always seemed to me that there must be a good deal of shrewdness in the officer who can spot a mysterious looking party, who to any one else looks no different from 10,000 other young men who can be seen on the street. How is that?" 'I have certainly read some very interest

"That's All in Your Eye," was the reply of the ex-officer. Ninety-nine out of 100 cases are worked through the squeal of some thief or ex-thief who keeps posted on the doings of others of his class in

"He knows some officer intimately, and not infrequently is in the regular employ of the city. He goes to this officer whom he knows and tells him that the night before Three-Fingered Jack, who is well known to the officer, 'turned a trick' on Indiana avenue with Tommy So-and-So, and that the 'stuff' is 'planted' at such and such a place. Acting on this information, the officers visit the place indicated and just sit around and wait till their man shows up. Lots of ability about that, isn't there? Some people have an idea, you know, that after a burglary the detectives visit the house where it occurred, and, after examining certain marks on the window where the man got in, immediately say: 'This is the work of Slippery Sam; he is the only fellow who does this sort of work in this particular style.' Nothing of the kind. It's just as I told you in ninety-nine cases out of 100. In the other case some citizen gives the officers information that leads to the capture of the man."

"How about the private detective agencies?"

"Vo better than the others so far as skill" "He knows some officer intimately, and

tectives surely get left unless the principal or one of the accessories gives himself away by some foolish move.

"The men on the local detective force are, as a class, those who have kept their eyes open while travelling beats at the substations, and have formed a wide acquaintance among criminals in the district, and are, therefore, able to obtain information from these crooks about the movements of those suspected of having been mixed up in certain criminal work. One man I have in mind cultivated tough negroes while travelling a beat in the Harrison street district, and he is able to find out anything he wants to know down there."

"Is it not a comparatively easy matter to hide away from the police?"

"Yes, it is. When you come to think of the case with which criminals keep out of the reach of the police in Russia and France, where every concierge, every porter, every shopkeeper, every housekeeper, is obliged to report to the police at least once a week all the details about strangers whom they may have come in contact with, it should be no wonder that in this country a man can elude the police. Take the case of Parsons. He is in hiding somewhere, and it seems to be an' impossibility to locate him. He might easily be secreted in this city and the police have no means of finding it out."

"Then you have no faith in the so-called detective work as it exists in the minds of the readers of tales by 'Old Sleuth,' 'Gaboriau' and De Bolsgobey'?"

"Such work as is described by the average detective is an impossibility in this country."

The Prominent Citizen and the Journalist. Omaha Herald.

A Reporter was Accosted by a Prominent Citizen, who said: "Why is it that you Newspaper fellows are alwaysPoking your Noses into other People's Business? It isn't Right and it Ought to be Stopped. You are regular Vampires, who suck the best Blood in the veins of the Community. By the way, did you Hear that Smith had skipped to Canada? Fact. He made \$75,000 by it. Jones' wife has eloped with Brown. I have it on Good authority, but don't mention my name."

With these and divers other Pointers given him by the Prominent Citizen, the Reporter was able to Hand in several Screeds that Day, and the manner in which he Scooped some Esteemed Contemporaries was painful to Behold. But the Prominent Citizen, when he saw what had been Published, said to his wife, "We shall have to stop the paper. This invasion of Private life is infamous. There should be laws to regulate these matters."

Cincinnati Commercial Gazette. covered his face, as he leaned against a cart in a prominent coal yard Saturday, could be seen an expression of woe.

"Why so sad?" a wayfarer asked of the disconsolate coal-cart driver.

"They've got a new man in my place."

"What was the matter and how did it happen?"

"What was the matter and how did it happen?"
"Well, it was in this way: I was sitting on my cart yesterday while the load was being weighted, when the boss came out and said my services would be no longer required."
"But there must have been some reason for your discharge."
"There was," he mournfully replied; "the new man weighs seventy-five pounds more than I do."

cork artists:

"How much are you gettin' now, cully?"

"Two hundred a week. How much are
you getting?"

"Only \$25.

"Oh, well, you get yours." BRIC-A-BRAC.

Ode to the Wind-By a Woman. [The Judge.]
Providence sends the wicked wind That blows our skirts knee-high; But God is good, and he sends the dust That blows in the bad man's eye.

bodied in the conversation of the two burnt-

[New Orleans Picayune.]
There is no positive cure for corns, though a man may forget those he has by standing on his head and resting his feet.

A Match. (Providence Journal.)
She lit my cigar;
We were parting, 'twas late,
Yet I still lincered on;
How I bless the kind fate

As she lit my cigar I saw in her eyes Something deeper than friendship, And this sweet surprise Made a match, as she lit my cigar.

Fall River Advance. A waterproof cloak is the great levellen It hides the form of beauty as closely as it covers the want of it, and gives no more notion of the graces which it shields than : barrel does of the quality of the apple

> To serenade
> The dearest one to him by far— A little maid.
>
> Above his head a witching star In cloud-rifts played. He sang a song ne'er heard before, In accents mild; His notes a tender cadence bore-

He Called and It Came.

Love undefiled; There were some neighbors lived next dook.

And they were wild. The cold moon 'neath a cloud had fled.

Their Good Properties. (New York Times.)

arettes? Small boy-Yes, [puff] but many people [puff] die who [puff] don't smoke 'em. The Old Man's Choice.

lean. While in her cordage sings the rising gale 'The second is a field of waving wheat, Grown tall and bright, and golden in the sun

Which ends the trio of my graces sweet
That with the full-rigged vessel was begun." With four-score winters battered, bent and gray, So spoke this man passed far beyond life's

A fair young woman is the other one,

Unto my query: "Which is fairest, pray?"
"My son, give me the woman every time."

(Somerville Journal.:

A big blot on a love-letter looks bad, of course, but there are certain compensations, after all. You can dip your pen in it easier than in the inkstand until it is all used up. and then you can persuade your best girl

> (Tid-Bits.)
> When the merry mouth of May,
> With its flowers, is over,
> And the thrush's roundelay Echoes from the clover; When all nature is atune, And each bird discloses That it is the month of June,

For the sweet girl-graduate. With her essay, ribbon bound-Manner shy but winning, Blushingly she looks around, Ere she reads, beginning: "Out upon the sea of life"— Don't you recognize it? Hackneyed from its years of strife— Just the same we prize it.

Vulgarity. "Town Topics.;
"The vulgawity of Fweddy Fawnstock is

weally tewible, deah boy, pawfectly shocking, I assuah you."
"What has he, aw, been doing now?" "Doing! Why, Gawd bless me soul, he was at the waces yesterday with a weady

A Blasted Idyl. Paul Pastnor in Detroit Free Press I know a cottage quaint, That looks out on the sea:

> Bird-like, a maiden hies (By rail-deadhead, I learne) Her lips are ripe and red; She has an angel's tread

A railroad prince they say; But she—sho's fair as day

How can'st thou taunt me so? I am not young, but oh! (I learned her age, last night.) Wadding Cards. [New York Sun.]
Eastern young lady (to Western young

man)—We were disappointed in not getting cards to your sister's wedding, Mr. Breezy. Mr. Breezy-Well-er, sister didn't play any, but some of us had a little \$2 limit af-

We rode and played tennis together. We walked on the beach at low tide. Ah me, for the sweet summer weather, When I lingered and loved at her side! She was kind, but oh! fact most alarming, I could not help feeling cast down— She made herself equally charming

If I tasted a transient pleasure
When she talked all the morning to me,
It was always subdued, in a measure,
By the thought Brown was coming at three
Though she granted me five dances running,
The roses she wore in her gown
Made me wickedly long to go gunning
For their purchaser, Brown.

Like my friend, Mr. Brown. It's a year since my hopes were thus blighted Their memory seems almost a myth.
And I learn she will soon be united
To an opulent person named Smith;
Here's the cream-colored square invitation, My grief I endeavor to drown

(Tid-Bits.)
A French lady who was unfortunately a ittle deaf, but a good hand at a bargain, enters a shop.
"How much is that?" "Bevon francs." Sixteen francs? I'll give you fifteen."

Chicago Tribune.? Dixey's salary for the trip is said to be \$1500 a week. This is a prepostarous figure, but, like all theatrical salaries, it depends upon the success of the company whether a not it will be noted. It is the idea am-

Which inclined her to light my cigar

[H. T. in Tid-Bits.] He sweetly played his soft guitar

So dark and thick;
"Oh, come." he sang, "and we will wed;
Come to me quick!"
And then it came and struck his head;
It was a brick!

Old gentleman (to small boy smoking a cigarette)-Little boy, don't you know that a great many people die from smoking cig-

[G. E. M. in Puck.]
There are three things of beauty I have seen-Three things beside which other beauties pale. One is a ship at sea beneath full sail, When all her canvas draws, whose tall masts

Yet answered, with a wealth of nerve sublime.

A Hint to Lovers.

that you put it there to indicate a kiss. The Sweet Cirl-Craduate.

Heaven send a kindly fate To the sweet girl-graduate!

ade cane, he was, I give you my wawd!

Thither, when seasons turn,

(To Paris slippers due.) I sit unseen, and gaze (Past tense-correct the phrase.)

(A hundred thousand, flat.) Ah Love, thou cruel sprite,

Were there no cards? ter the minister got away. Brown. (Sophie St. G. Lawrence, in the Rambler.)

If I tasted a transient pleasure

When we parted she murinured, demurely, When we parted she murinured, denursly,
That of course I might write, if I wished;
And I fancied a moment that surely
My rival was thoroughly dished;
But she said, as my joyful eyes met hers,
She was dying for news from the town;
I must send her nice gossipy letters,

In the thought ('tis a great consolation)
She has sent one to Brown!

"Seven francs, madame," insisted the

"Oh! seven! then I'll give you five!"

Mone of the Glamour of the Conventional Bride Attaches to Her.

The President's Hours So Changed That He Has More Leisure.

New York Sun.1

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Mrs. Cleveland has been the mistress of the White House, the first lady in the land, for a little more than two weeks, and, although no woman of her age was ever placed in a more trying or conspicuous position, none ever won a conquest more complete. Her beauty, her President's choice was promptly given. But the more the people here see of her, and the better they become acquainted with the President's bride, the thoroughly and sincerely she is admired. Taking the public and private reeptions together, a majority of the society eople left at the capital have had a chance see Mrs. Cleveland in several positions. and to study her enough to justify a verdict, and they are unanimous. They have seen her by the President's side in her bridal gown, formally accepting congratulations; they have watched her receive hundreds of strangers alone in the Blue Parlor of the White House; they have studied ar devotional attitude at church, and water state her at the dinner parties given by her honor by the ladies of the cabinet. She has appeared in public socially seven times since she returned from Deer Park; twice at the President's receptions, twice at her own and three times at the cabinet dinners. To say that the favor with which she was first received continues would do her injustice. The original approval has developed into an enthusiastic admiration. een her by the President's side in her briinjustice. The original approval has developed into an enthusiastic admiration. At least 15,000 people have shaken hands with her and heard the sound of her voice, and not one has denied her beauty or dissented from the verdict that she is fitted for the place she has been selected

itted for the place she has been selected to fill.

In speaking to an old lady of many years' experience in Washington society at one of her receptions, Mrs. Cleveland opened her heart in a girlish way, and with tears in her eyes expressed her gratitude at the manner in which she had been received. She said that no one could conceive how much she had dreaded the comments that she knew would come in the newspapers, and no one could know how grateful she was at their kindness. When a lady correspondent came to see her, early after her arrival, she said, she hugged her impulsively for gratitude, not that she owed anything to that particular person, as she had seen her but office before, but she saw in her a representative of the folks that had been most dreaded, but had treated her more kindly than she supposed was possible. To this lady Mrs. Cleveland said that her only endeavor was to be perfectly natural, although sometimes she got so nervous thinking that people were looking at her that she felt she would fly out of her skin. But she was becoming accustomed to being stared at now, and she thought her ordeal

JEFF DAVIS' CAMP CHEST.

And What an Ordeal

it has been! A school girl of 22, without experience, set upon a pedestal before 55, 000,000 of people; every motion scrutinized, every word criticised, and almost every thought that entered her mind subjected to close analysis.

She has outlived the glamour that surrounded the bride, and enters upon a career that every woman of ambitton might entry, but few could fill better than she. Two days in the week she will devote to callers until the adjournment of Congress, and will be assisted by her friend, Miss Ida Gregg of Buffalo, in entertaining them. It is said hands a table three fert choice to allers until the adjournment of Congress, and will be assisted by her friend, Miss Ida Gregg of Buffalo, in entertaining them. It is said to have been increased the could be considered and rest upon a careficiate of the ward of the could be considered that the could be considered to the could be considered the could be considered to the could be considered to the cou

servant, a German gri, whom Mrs. Hoyt brought from Fayetteville with her, who will remain as Mrs. Cleveland's maid. But the presence of a mistress at the executive mansion would not be perceived by the casual visitor. A close inspection of the private portion of the house, however, shows that a woman's dainty hand and refined taste have passed over it, and the rooms look less like a club house and more like a home. Mrs. Cleveland and her friend have been overhauling the antique furniture, pulling Mrs. Cleveland and her friend have been overhauling the antique furniture, pulling one piece out of this room and pushing another into that, and at the west end of the private corridor they have fitted up a little snuggery, where they sit sometimes and exchange confidences. A piano has been taken up into one of the south chambers, and that part of the house, which has so long been gloomy and forbidding, has now become musical and merry under the touch of their fingers. Visitors who are shown into the President's library nowadays hear unaccustomed sounds. A Snatch of Song

disclosed by an opened door, or an echo of laughter, or a few notes of a piano gayly When the President hears these sounds

he often looks surprised, and many a time leaves a pile of official papers on his desk, looks into the adjoining room to see what looks into the adjoining room to see what the girls, as he calls them, are up to, and then returns to his work, a happier and a more contented man. A cabinet meeting was interrupted the other day, and grave matters of statecraft were laid aside by a little confusion in which two girlish voices were apparent, but the interruption passed suddenly away, and diverted attention was restored to the consideration of the fisheries question.

suddenly away, and diverted attention was restored to the consideration of the fisheries question.

Breakfast was formerly served at the White House at 8 o'clock, and the President was often at his desk an hour or so before. Now the breakfast hour is 9 o'clock, and only once or twice since his marriage has Mr. Cleveland attended to any official duties before going down stairs. He usually passes into the library on his way to the dining-room to take what telegrams or letters are lying upon his desk, and runs through them while waiting for breakfast to be served. He gets into the official harness about an hour later than he used to do, and it is generally 10 o'clock nowadays before he begins work, when 9 was the hour formarly. He pulls steadily along until 1.30, when, on every alternate day, he receives the public and then goes to luncheon, and afterward chats with the ladies for a few minutes as he smokes a cigar.

During the morning hours Mrs. Cleveland sees nothing of her husband, but spends her time in reading, sewing, arranging things about the house, wandering in the conservatory, and gossiping with the gardener about the flowers, of which she is very forid. In the attic of the White House is a wonderful store of old things, and the young women have been overhauling them, dragging to light relics of Jeffersonian simplicity and Jacksonian severity and throwing them into contrast with the artistic modernness that has prevailed since General Arthur and the Tiffany renewed the President's quarters. While there is no necessity for Mrs. Cleveland exercising any supervision over the domestic affairs of the place, as the servants are well trained and numerous, scarcely a day passes without a consultation with the steward or a visit to the cook, who, with the rest of the household, admire their young mistress as much as the public do.

They Talk About Dinner.

They Talk About Dinner,

The French poodle that was brought over from Antwerp is a source of much care and pleasure and the object of many attentions as well as the cause of much sport, as he does not understand English, and the young women only know the least bit of French. They are now teaching him the language of his adopted country and impressing him with the importance of his position as the pet of the President's wife.

Mrs. Cleveland has a latent literary taste, and has found in the White House library a fountain of great pleasure. It is a rare old collection of books, mostly presentation copies from authors who seught the approbation of presidents, and the shelves are loaded with literary curiosities. When the collection was originally made, half a century ago, it included most of the standard works of that date, which are now nearly all out of print. Some of them have not been opened for many administrations, and have never been handled by pretifier fingers than are fumbling over them now. The shelves, which have been left undisturbed so long, are now searched for curious books; and old romances which Mrs. Cleveland's grandmother may have read, selected, perhaps, for Abagail Adams or Dolly Madison

THE BOSTON WEEKLY GLOBE—WEDNESDAY, JUNE

OF Julia Moiroe, are now awakened from the control of data, and sorve to please and the provided of data, and sorve to please and they drive the control of the

Nearly every evening after Miss Gregg retires Mrs. Cleveland follows the President to the library and sits with him until his labors are laid aside. She reads old novels or the latest magazine, and afterwards calls for the newspapers, and, absorbed in them, permits the chief magistrate to write his veto messages undisturbed. Sometimes, when he finds an amusing case, he throws the papers into her-lap, and she is much interested in the curious letters, containing all sorts of absurd requests and suggestions, that come daily in the President's mail. Often she will sit at the opposite side of his desk and write letters to her mother or her school friends while he frames a presidential disapproval of an act of Congress.

Altogether the life of the bride at the White House is a happy and fascinating one. She is in love with the old place, and, being of an impressionable disposition, enjoys the novelty of her situation. She can realize with gravity the popularity she has won, and as she reads the bapers cannot but be mindful that her girlish beauty has added to her husband's political strength. The compliments paid to be rhave not turned her head, the elevation to which she has been lifted has not disturbed her poise, and she is conscious of nothing but gratitude and happiness.

JEFF DAVIS' CAMP CHEST.

B. Weems. The latter, now deceased, was the father of Mrs. Belle Virgin of this place,

B. Weems. The latter, now deceased, was the father of Mrs. Belle Virgin of this place, who now owns this very interesting relic. Mrs. Virgin lived in Macon until a few years ago, when she moved to this place. While living there she was first offered \$1000 for the chest by a Northern man, who finally ran his bid up as high as \$3000, when this lady, whose heart has always burned with that deep sense of patriotism for which our noble Southern women were so noted, frankly told him that she would not sell the relic at any price to a man who had been an enemy of the South.

This chest was brought on to Washington at the close of the war at the same time Mr. Davis came through, and was concealed here. Mrs. Virgin afterwards carried it to Macon when she moved from here there. It has been in her father's and her possession ever since it was presented to him. The following note, the original of which Mrs. Virgin has, accompanied the ghest: Colonel J. B. Weems, Commandant of Post: In return for your kindness and attention both to Mr. Davis and myself, please accept his camp chest. He trusts that you, under more favorable auspices, may have an opportunity of using it. April 4, '85.

Bennett Called Him Honest John.

[New York World.]
The night that Mr. Kelly was first nominated for Congress Colonel Thomas Dunlap visited the Herald office and called upon the elder Bennett, whom he knew personally. Mr. Bennett was in his little sanctum at work. "Well, Mr. Dunlap, what's up?" ex-claimed the proprietor of the Herald, as he stopped his pen. "Have you been raising the devil again in Tammany Hall?" "No, sir," replied Mr. Dunlap, "we have

"No, sir," replied Mr. Dunlap, "we have nominated a man for Congress against Mike Walsh."

"Oh, the devil," said Mr. Bennett, "what is the use of you doing that? You can't defeat Mike Walsh."

"Yes, we can," ansered Mr. Dunlap.

"Who have you nominated?" asked Mr. Bennett, in his gruff way.

"John Kelly."

"Who is he?"

"He is alderman of the fourteenth ward."

"What's his record and who is he anyhow?"

"He is alterman of the further th ward."

"What's his record and who is he anyhow?"

"Why, Mr. Bennett, he was once your office boy."

Mr. Bennett then asked more about him, and remembered him distictly as a bright youth. He asked about his record as an alderman, and seemed pleased with it. Mr. Bennett was opposed to Mike Walsh because Walsh as the editor of a queer publication known as the Subterranean had pitched into him and the Herald. He knew that Walsh was popular with the masses and was a hard man to defeat. He told Mr. Dunlap that he would support Mr. Kelly, and the next day the Herald came out with an article favoring Mr. Kelly for Congress. The article began: "Tammany Hall has nominated Honest John Kelly for Congress against Mike Walsh." That was the first time Mr. Kelly was called "Honest John Kelly."

The Cavuse and the Cyclone.

The Cayuse and the Cyclone.

[Chicago Tribune.]
In Boomer county, Dak., a cyclone lately swooped down upon a vicious cayuse which had been ridden by a cowboy, but finally turned loose because of its bucking and kicking propensities. The fight between the cyclone and the pony is described by and luncheon, and breakfast, suggest what they most like and how they want it served, and some experiments have been attempted in the reproduction of dainties the President's bride was fed upon when she was abroad.

The French poodle that was brought over from Antwerp is a source of much care and pleasure and the object of many attentions as well as the cause of much sport, as he does not understand English, and the young women only know the least bit of French. They are now teaching him the language of his genred country and impressing him.

We Regret to Say There Are.

Mrs. Waldo (of Boston)—How would you like to visit the Institute of Technology, Cicely?
Cicely?
Cicely (a guest from Chicago)—Oh, Aunt Penelope, you must stay close by me; but I know I shall be frightened. Are there many confined there?

For Neither Would be Missed. An interesting event would be a walking-match between a messenger boy and a socialist—the last one in to have the prize.

[New York World.]

John L. Sullivan is to write a book.

Paddy Ryan will have his revenge at last.

girlish gracefulness, won her a cordial welcome, and the public approbation of the place, and Mrs. Cleveland is much interesting. Well as because of the speaker, the lecture was extremely interesting. Miss Larcom read her lecture from

magazines but mill girls. People have sometimes wondered how it could have been done; how in days when there was no ten-hour law the mill girls could find time for study, reading and writing. Miss Larcom explains this by saying that the girls of those days were more earnest and reverent. They belonged to good old New England families. They felt that they had a reputation to sustain, and they sustained it. They were forbidden to read in the mill, but there was no rule forbidding them to write; and so many of the articles printed in the Offering were written in the mill, upon a window seat or an old box while watching with one eye the

vancing civilization, increased school advantages and a ten-hour labor law, there are found other circumstances which surely should be productive of good results.

THE FASHION NOW.

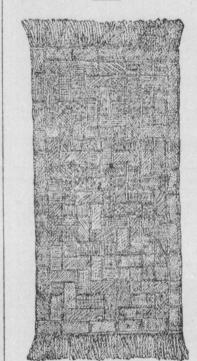
Some Redfern Designs for Summer Gowns-The Charming Things Which May be Seen in the Way of Late Millinery-Bewitching Bonnets and Coquettish Round Hats.

Through the kindness of the Messrs. Redfern we are enabled to give our readers today two very pretty new designs for sum-





bove this was a pompon-shaped trimming flace, in which were placed sprays of the and reddish currants. Loops of garet and ecru ribbon, and garnet strings empleted the bonnet.



This shows a useful way for using up mall remnants of cloth and woollen materials, which are cut in pieces 11/4 inches wide and 31/4 inches long and then sewn in a mosaic pattern on a foundation of linen or coarse canvas. The edges of thick pieces are buttonholed without turning in. The stripes on the ground, however, are only sewn over at the sides, those at the outer edge also, above and below; the thinner pieces of cloth are lined with stiff stuff. In the design those pieces running across are buttonholed with coarse brown carpet thread, those in the length with red and for the edge stripes use these colors alterthe edge stripes use these colors alto Eva M. Niles. nately.



Clover Leaf Edging Crocheted. Materials-Finlayson, Bousfield & Co.'s real Scotch linen thread, or Saxony yarn, or

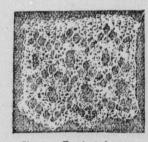
knitting silk.

First take 4 shells as follows: 7 chain, turn. in 4th sfitch work 3 d. c., 1 chain, 3 d. c., (shell) 3 chain, 1 d. c. in end-stitch; turn, 7 chain, 3 d. c., 1 chain, 3 d. c., 3 chain, 1 d. c, in 4th stitches. Now, with three chain commence shell, 2 d. c., 1 chain, 3 d. c., 3 chain, 1 d. c, in 4th stitch of loop; turn, 7 chain, shell.

For the clover leaf, now make 15 chain: turn, leaving 6 stitches for stem, 1 s. c. in 7th stitch of chain, making a loop; turn, make 3 loops in this one as follows: 3 chain, 1 d. c., 5 chain uniting the last at base where loop was made with 1 s. c. Turn, put needle under and in first loop (3 chain, 1 d. c.) work 1 s, c., 1 d. c., 3 treble crochet; now put needle through upper stitch of second shell, draw thread through upper stitch of second shell, draw thread through and finish scallon in same loop; viz.: 3 treble crochet; 1 d. c., 1 s. c. Second loop, 1 s. c., 1 d. c., 6 t. c., 1 d. c., 1 s. c. Third loop the same; 6 s. c. on the 6 chain of stem and 3 s. c. on shell. Then with 3 chain commence shell to repeat pattern.

Between 6 t. c. of second lobe of leaf fasten to 3 d lobe of preceding leaf. same as 1st lobe is united to shell. knitting silk.

EVA M. NILES.



Cast on sixteen stitches, knit acros

MRS. L. E. SMITH. Hour Correspondence.

[All communications intended for this column must be addressed to "Editor of Woman's Hour, Boston Daily Globe, Boston."]
"A. E. I.," Boston. — The cut and directions for the clover-leaf edge given above will probably enable you to work it without any difficulty if you crochet it at all.

"Mrs. H. D. T.." Sturbridge, Mass.—The patterns for which you ask are in process of preparation for you and will soon ap-"Admirer," "Subscriber," and "Constant

"Admirer," "Subscriber," and "Constant Reader."—The sock pattern for gentlemen will be found above.

The zonave bodice and draperies are of indigo-colored vicuna cloth; the rest of white cashmere serge. Both vest and bodice are edged with a row of tiny gold "mess" buttons. The rolling collar and petticoat of cherry-colored vicuna cloth are braided with white, and the little Neapolitan cap which crowns the whole is of red silk.

Some Late Millinery.

Perhaps you think that at this time in the season all the summer bonnets are bought;

"Admirer," "Subscriber," and "Constant Reader."—The sock pattern for gentlemen will be found above.
"Lovinia."—Thanks for the narrow English lace pattern. Another reader also sent it to us, and I think! "You will ind it correct as given above. Allow us to express the tope that you will enjoy the new home.

"Ms. L. E. Smith!"—You were very kind to send the lace patterns and your knitted samples were so beautifully even and smooth that the cuts, made from photographic pictures, cannot fail to be plain. The only thing one could possibly wish you to add would be the number of thread and it he size of needies used, though the latter is not always an easy thing to give

and singing birds-a dream of Eden in and tendered us the customary courtesy freshness and beauty. But invariably a with the air of a princess, an act of kindly

Climbing up once more to heaven Opposite the setting sun.

There are no long, cold drizzles in the City of Mexico, like our spring or November rains, but the clouds "mean business" when they roll up daily with the regularity of clockwork, discharge their contents without loss of time, and disappear as quickly as they came. For an hour or more the roads run rivers, and the use is explained of those great stepping-stones which, scattered along every street, are such a detriment to carriage travel and damage to careless wheels during the remainder of the year. Within a week after the first rains the country takes on a new livery of cheerful green, in lieu of the arid tints to which we have long been accustomed; the hot dust-clouds that for months have been a perpetual torment are effectually "laid," and

The Viciously Active Fleas which infested them have all perished in the deluge, like the races of Noah's day, or sought other arks of safety. In this section the wet season continues about five months, gradually increasing in daily fall of water and duration of showers-by and by raining also through the night. but seldom beginning before 11 o'clock a. m. When the streets become flooded, multitudes of "Caryadores" – standing upon either pavement, with their trousers roiled to the thighs—ply a lively business carrying pedestrians across upon their backs. They make nothing of holding a lady as though she were a sack of potatoes, with her reticule, fan, parasol and other paraphernalia. and trotting away other paraphernalia, and trotting away with her—while her little feet dangle and generally beat a tattoo upon his back, and her fingers clutch him nervously amid a series of shrieks—and dump her, dry shod, upon the other side, all for six cents. When

sippi. Desiring to avail ourselves of several in-Desiring to avail ourselves of several invitations before the rural roads became impassible, we recently made a carriage journey (suitably escorted) to some distant haciendas. Our route lay towards the celebrated plains of Apam and Ofumba-the great magney-raising section, whose millions of barrels of national beverage, pulque, are annually drawn from the succulent heart of the "century" plant, or agave Americana.

About the same description applies to all this portion of Mexico outside the cities—a universal look of vastness and desolution, as of an aged country, worn with time and struggle, taking its rest in the evening of life. It is impossible to convey with pen or

struggle, taking its rest in the evening of life. It is impossible to convey with pen or pencil a correct idea of the scenery for thousands of miles along these central table-lands, because the silent, solemn, empty world, with "many a palmy plain" like that of Egypt, must be viewed through this clear mountain atmosphere, in which remote objects stand out sharply defined against the sky with peculiar distinctness, producing a succession of pictures in water-color tints which are enough to craze an artist with enthusiasmael elemins. Ruins are Everywhere

Control and provided against the state of the second against the state of the second against the state of the second against th around the table, and the only two chairs the establishment afforded. Which were kept as articles of virtu. of little actual use to their owners—were brought for the accommodation of los Americanas, who were suspected of not wishing to conform to the rural custom of squatting upon a petate (straw mat) spread on the floor. The windows, of course, were guiltless of glass and had the usual iron before them, but I observed that the rude, barn-door-like shutters were of solid mahogany—a wood, by the way, which is cheaper in many parts of Mexico (tecause less rare) than common pine. The great caken door, with its enormous hinges and lock like the breast-plate of a medieval warrfor, was quaintly carved—probably not less than a century ago by some long-forgotten artist. There are many things in this wonderful country which are calculated to arouse the spirit of highway roobery in the breast of the most honorable tourist! I longed to tear that door from its hinges and run off with it, or to seize from the shoulders of the master of the mansion his zarape—a native blanket of softly-blended oriental hues, with the national escutcheon in the centre (a big eagle perched upon a cactus-bish with a serpent in his beak)—which would make a most ravishing portiere.

Our refreshments were speedily served upon a well-scoured table to which the addition of a cloth would have been an incongruous superfluity, and the menu was as follows: Stewed frejoles (red beans), with our choice as to "seasoning"—whether we would pour rancid goat's milk over them or molasses from the Chinese sugar-cane; small black loaves of Mexican bread that would have made excellent cannon balls, of course without butter, which does not "grow" in this country: water-cresses and fresh olive oil, from which he compounded a salad fit for an emperor's table: wild honey and stewed apricots and a basket of ripe tamarnuds, pomegranates, figs and mangoes, arranged in their own green leaves, as the poorest of these beople have a tasteful habit of doing.

The Inevitable P

Carydores Who Carry Pedestrians Across Puddles.

A Drive Into the Country and Refreshments at a Wayside Inn.

The Village Schoolmarm and Her Little Flock.

Francie B. Ward's Mexico Letter.1

The era of weeping skies, which, in this latitude, begins about the middle of May, is not without its own peculiar attractions. The morning's dawn, always cloudless and beautiful, with turquoise skies, balmy airs and singing birds—a dream of Eden in morth, as the constant fermentation going on inside soon cats the wool off. In this volcanic country the traveller must eschew water, or suffer serious consequences; good claret or Spanish wines are not always obtainable outside the larger cities, and one must drink something besides the bitter Mexican coffee; therefore, we long ago made up our minds to pulque—the cheap and healthful drink of the natives—and pulque it is, every day of our lives at dinner. I confess, however, that it required considerable effort to educate ourselves up to it, and it was only accomplished by resolutely fixing our thoughts upon that glorious product of the years—the century plant—from whence it came, and by repeatedly assuring one another that the thick, white, nasty liquid resembles home butter—milk, though we know it to be an outrageous libel on Northern dairies. But, even now, Betsy and I sometimes amuse ourselves in lesure moments striving to compute the quantity of sheep's wool which we must have absorbed in the course of the last two years, since the contents of each alleged pig skin contains a good deal of it—'in solution.'' so to speak.

Immediately following this dainty repast the mistress of the foundita produced

Her Private Cigarette Holder and tendered up the customary courtesy the customary courtesy the customary counters the morth of the private courts of the produced and the customary counters are not always obtainable outside the larger cities, and one must drink something besides the bitter Mexican confect in the coustion of the larger cities, and one must drink something besides

little after mid-day mutterings of distant thunder are heard, suddenly increasing in world have wounded her feelings by refusing. Afterward, while the mules were resting and the drivers enjoying their usual siesta, we wandered out to view the village, whose low-roofed and no-roofed casas are nestled at the foot of dark hills. Its quaint church—as usual the prominent feature of the place—rejorces under a fresh coat of sky-blue plaster without and much gilding within, spread over the moid and cracks of centuries, which gives it the appearance of a wrinkled octogenarian fashionably bewigged. The weedy inclosure behind that serves as a campo sante, or gravelyard, has rows of grinning skulls ranged all along its adobe walls. I picked up one of these with the intention of adding it to my somewhat varied collection of "recuerdas de Mexico," but it crumbled to dust at a touch and filled the air with fine powder. Then we strayed into the school-house, where a bevy of ragged urchins were shouting their lessons in singsong chorus. In Mexican schools children never study silently, but all tasks are committed to memory by loud repetition, making, as may be imagined, the vicinity of these temples of Minerva by no means desirable places of abode. Here the noise was deafening, and the poor, pale, shabby-looking old woman who presided seemed half distracted, as no doubt she was. The dogeared books which these children were using had been selected by some local priest years and years before. The girls were also taught needlework to the extent of embroidering altar-cloths for the Virgin, resting and the drivers enjoying their usual

Her Private Cigarette Holder

Westments for the Virgin,
while upon the black-board were some lessons in spelling and arithmetic, which were
solve by the trip. Vestments for the Virgin.

while upon the black-board were some lessons in spelling and arithmetic, which were given by the preceptress "out of her own head," as she explained to us.

It was immensely hot, with the tropic sun beating upon the roof without a tree to intercept its rays, and streaming into the uncurtained windows; everybody was sleepy, the teachers cross and the pupils irredeemably stupid. A fat centipede was slowly drazging his loathsome, greenish-yellow body and hundred legs, surcharged with poison, along the floor in a corner, and I counted more than a dozen scorpions darting about the walls; but nobody minds such trifies as these in Mexico. I observed that the "innate cussedness" of the small boys seems to be about the same the wide world over, for a little Mexican urchin, who had evidently been made to stand up in the corner for some misdemeanor, was delighting himself beyond measure by torturing a small lizard which he had fastened to the wall by the tail, sticking pins into it and otherwise proving the doctrine of total depravity, at least so far as small boys are concerned.

We left the little Babel reluctantly, know-

We left the little Babel reluctantly, know-We left the little Babel reluctantly, knowing full well by the victous clutch of the schoolmarm's thin claw upon the stout stick she carried, and by an ominous snap in her beady eyes, that she only awaited our departure to urge certain lottering steps up the thorny steeps of learning by vigorous switch-suasion. Poor little ragamuffins! The nervous irritability of that ancient maiden vented upon their half-naked and poorly-fed bodies must be hard, indeed, to bear. And the small amount of useless knowledge which may be beaten into them will not abate, by one jot or tittle, the utter hopelessuess of their lives, nor even result in so much as improving their apparel, as the first taste of "the tree of good and evil" is said to have done by our earliest ancestors.

ODD ITEMS.

There is one officer to every five men in the United States navy.

Every fourth Republican voter in Dauphin county, Penn., is a negro.

The contensor of the co County, Penn., is a negro.

The centenary of the first climbing of Mont Blanc comes August 8.

President Cleveland once did local writing for the Buffalo Courier.

One hundred and lifty of the county of the county of the street of the county of the count One hundred and fifty of the 365 colleges of the United States publish newspapers.

Le Grand Larew, the owner of a cattle ranch in Kansas, has a moustache five feet long.
Storm Bull is the cyclonic title of one of the professors in the Wisconsin State Uni-

versity.

A little Illinois village is happy because its name is changed from Kickapoo Station to Pottstown.

A man in New York committed suicide by pushing a handkerchief down his throat with a long ruler.

A young man at Nevada City undertook to eat two dozen eggs at one sitting, but gave up after eating twenty-one. The Japanese have 300 miles of railroad n operation. They make their own cars and build their own lines, bridges and tun-

The 233 cities and towns in the United States that have horse street-railways use 16,843 cars, 84,577 horses, and have 3340 miles of track. miles of track.

A postmaster in Colorado is required to file bonds in \$8000, while, the Denver Tribune says, the whole village is only valued at \$7000.

Eli Perkins visited Woonsocket, Dak., and is said to have narrated lies to such a measure that it would be unpleasant for him if he ever returned there.

The car drivers of Minneapolis have struck because the company has taken away their stools, thus depriving them of the privilege of sitting down.

the privilege of sitting down.

The average vearly expenses of this year's graduating class at Yale College were \$950.

The largest sum spent by any man in a year was \$2750, and the smallest \$150.

A man has been arrested in Raleigh, N. C., charged with striking another with a mud turtle. The point has been raised that a mud turtle is not a deadly weapon. Among a number of tramps 'run in' by the Dallas, Tex., police the other day was found an escaped murderer for whose cap-ture there was a standing offer of \$1000.

A young lady in San Leandro dreamed that she was riding and that the horse was running away. She jumped and fell from the bed to the floor, dislocating her shoul-A loving couple at Santa Cruz, Cal., who

down thick and fast.

In this country three newspapers are devoted to the silk worm, six to the honey bee, thirty-two to poultry; gastronomy is, represented by three papers, candy making by three. Almost every trade and profession has its special organ.

The President gave Rev. Dr. Sunderland not a \$100 bill, as has been stated, but a \$500 note, as a marriage fee. The country is indebted to a representative of the Cincinnati Enquirer for setting history straight on this momentous point.

An ice code has been projected for use in the vicinity of the Newfoundland Banks. It is deseigned for the purpose of conveying from on steamer to another the position of ice-bergs, ice-fields or ice-floes which may have been passed or sighted.

The following announcement appears in a French paper: "A young lady, who has had charge of one of the privicinal bars in a french paper: "A young lady, who has had charge of one of the privicinal bars in the vicinity of the privicinal bars in a french paper: "A young lady, who has had charge of one of the privicinal bars in the vicinity of the Newfoundland Banks. It is designed for the purpose of conveying from on steamer to another the position of ice-bergs, ice-fields or ice-floes which may have been passed or sighted."

Larkin's move:

Larkin's move:

11.16 5.9 2.7 12.19
23.18 16.24 6.22 19.26
22.28 28.19 25.18 31.8
24.11 7.10 16.19 3.12
25.22 30.25 23.16 32.27

Our refreshments were speedily served upon a well-scoured table to which the add upon a well-scoured table to which the add upon a well-scoured table to which the addition of a cloth would have been an incongruous superfuity, and the mean was as follows: Stewed frejoles (red beans, with the would pour rancid goad's mik over them or would be about the wind the said the stable with the wool of the wool of the said in the wind the said the sai

CHECKERS.

Champion of America.

"Barker's American Checker-Player," comprising twenty-two openings, with 534 variations of the best analyzed play, together with thirty-five critical positions, twenty-two of which have been contributed to this work by the celebrated composers. Messrs. Wardwell and Lyman, containing in all-179 pages, by Charles F. Barker, author of the "World's Checker Book," etc. It is hand-somely bound in cloth. Price, \$1 (in bills, silver, currency or American postagestamps) post-paid. All orders promptly attended to. Address Charles F. Barker, No. 8 Houghton street, Cambridgeport, Mass. Any person sending three orders will receive one "American Checker-Player" free.

We have also the following works on the

Tribune says, the whole village is only valued at \$7000.

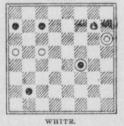
Eli Perkins visited Woonsocket, Dak., and is said to have narrated lies to such a measure that it would be unpleasant for him if he ever returned there.

Mrs. Maria Farrow, aged 76 years, of Centralia, Ill., has been awarded the contract of carrying the mail from the depot to the post office at \$5 a month.

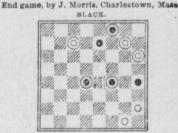
The corr divigue of Minneapolis here.

Chess and Checker Players' Headquarters, No. 122 Water street. All players cordially invited. Charles F.

Position No. 1260. End game by Isaiah Barker, Cambridgeport, Mass. BLACK.



White to move and draw. Position No. 1261.



WHITE. White to move and win.

Came No. 2112-"Bristol." The two following games were played in the match for the championship of Essex county, Mass., between William F. Larkin present champion) and Mr. Shaw, both of

Game No. 2114-"Single Corner."

anxiously asking the question is Christine
Nilsson to be remarried. The diva herself
has said neither yea normay. Her friends
look mysterious. Her impressario has vanished. A correspondent, therefore, remembering the proverb, "There's no smoke withthe control of the Republic will be held in this city
during the first week in August next. It is

THE BOSTO

HOWARD'S LITTED

Howard of the control of the

AT THE GOLDEN GATE.

San Francisco's Attractions and Public Resorts.

Car Accommodations, Hotels and Other Conveniences.

A Chapter of Interesting Facts for Visitors and Tourists.

out fire," went to Mme. Nilsson and asked the purpose of this letter to give such pracher about it. He telegraphs as follows: tical information as may be needed She was seated in a charming salon at her London house in Kensington court when I provisions is an essential. While called. The room, which is approached by a hall richly but sombrely decorated with speaking, have located "eating stations" Japanese screens, hangings and vases, was at such intervals as may promise reasondark, and handsomely furnished with mas-Japanese screens, hangings and vases, was dark, and handsomely furnished with massive oak panels and artistic chairs and tables, in the gloomy but artistic taste which is so fashionable nowadays.

Sinking gracefully into an arm-chair nears the window, the diva, who was simply dressed in a gray cloth sailor costume, fastening close to the throat, but showing a pearl in the centre, bade me welcome, and kindly consented to throw a little light on the interesting subject over which "society" was exercised.

"Notody believes it yet," said the diva, "Torl have not written to a soul about the matter; but the report is true. I am about to marry the Count de Miranda, a Spanish politician. He is a Conservative, and an intimate friend of Senor Canovas. I have known my future husband many years. I met him at Madrid frequently, and saw him again in Faris, where he lived for twenty years, so this is not yet fixed. The Catholic church does not admit of mixed marriage, and the exact date is not yet fixed. The Catholic church does not admit of mixed marriages, and we have had to apply to Rome for a special dispensation. I have glust been to see Cardinal Manning. He has kindly consented

to cross to San Francisco. If the day is perfectly clear the panorama presented is sure to awaken enthusiasm. The city, which is several miles distant, towers up into high hills, covered with buildings. A short distance from the Oakland shore is Goat island, which belongs to the government. On this is a lighthouse. Looking back north of Oakland is Berkeley, where the State University buildings and grounds are. South of Oakland is Alameda. From Alameda a mole or pier, said to be four miles long, used by the South Pacific Coast Railroad Company, is seen jutting out into the bay, and at the bay end of the mole is

by day the view from the corner of Jones and California streets, which is reached by cable cars, is comprehensive. Much of the city lies below this high point.

Oakland is reached by two lines of steamers, those of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, the broad guage, and those of the South Pacific Coast Railroad Company, arrow guage. The fare is fifteen cents to Oakland. Both roads run to Alameda, which is south of and adjoining Oakland. The broad guage runs to Berkeiey. Oakland is a city of considerable size, with elegant residences, handsome grounds, écol and shady. Lake Merritt, which is a favorite place for boating, is reached by horse cars. Fruit Vale, a handsome suburb, is made easily accessible by both horse and steam cars. Oakland bears the name of the "Garden City," Alameda has handsome streets, and is somewhat noted for its baths. The State University is at Berkeley, with large grounds and handsome buildings. At Piedmont, which is connected with Oakland by horse cars, there is a sulphur spring and gardens. On the headland across the Golden Gate, to the north of San Francisco, is a picturesque little town with the musical Spanish name of Saucelito, where

The Yacht Club Houses

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The San Francisco and san find the city of its correspondent, who is said to be a prominent and well-known citi-

The Yacht Club Houses are. From here narrow gauge cars run to San Rafael and north to Mendocino county, along the Russian river. San Rafael, which is a verv sunny and picturesque little town, is approached by a broad-guage road, which runs through it and north to the Sonoma valley. The fare to San Rafael is twenty-five cents, or about that. Fast and elegant steamers run to connect the city with the boat roads, the narrow guage boats going to Saucelito and the broad guage to Point Tiburon. Above San Rafael looms up Mount Tamalpais. There is a fine carriage road nearly to the top of this mountain. From the summit most of the outline of Mount Diablo, which is about thirty miles distant, is clearly visible. Horses are hired at San Rafael ordinarily. The restaurants of San Francisco have invariably been commended. The visitor may have a French dinner, with wines and brandy and coffee; a Mexican or Spanish dinner, hot with pepper, and with Boston beans, which here are called frijoles (freebolies); a Chinese dinner; a Japanese dinner; an Italian fish breakfast; a dinner after the good old English pattern, or an American dinner. Fifty cents secures a French dinner, with wine, at some places, and it is well cooked. Other and largely patronized restaurants serve good meals, fish, meat and dessert, for "two bits" or twenty-five cents. These restaurants are found on Post, Geary and Market streets. About August the visitors need have no fear that rain will interfere with their plans. There will be no thunder storms. It is a saying that more fruit can always be found in San Francisco than in the sections where it is raised. Visitors should not fail to go through Sansome street with observing eves at least once during their stay, and also through the streets which cross Sansome street with observing eves at least once during their stay, and also through the streets which fronts on both California and Pine streets between Montgomery and Kearney streets, and the Centre market on Sutter street between Kearney and Dupont streets. Much has been said ab are. From here narrow gauge cars run to San Rafael and north to Mendocino county.

The second secon

the reliability of its correspondent, who is said to be a prominent and well-known citizen of this place. The letter occupies two columns of space, and gives a startling array of details. The correspondent says: "I have just returned from Yankton, and was astounded while there by the revelation made to me there. Many persons in Dakota belittle the present movement for independent statehood, but they are blind to the real situation. The statehood conspirators are in dead earnest. They have a military as well as a political organization, extending into every county, city and village in the southern part of the Territory. Ex-United States Attorney Campbell and his followers are scouring the country and organizing, and they mean mischief. As soon as the people of south Dakota are sufficiently excited the machinery of the government will be set at defiance. Campbell and his co-conspirators are prepared for the result. The statehood army has thousands already eurolled. General Hugh J. Campbell is commander-inchief of the statehood forces, which at present consist of two army corps, the castern and the central. Congressmanelect T. J. Canouse is commander of the first and Governos-elect A. C. Mellette of the second corps, each holding the rank of major-general. Huron is recognized as the seat of government and military headquarters, but Yankton, Woonsocket and Watertown are the bases of military supplies. The amount of guns and ammunition already stored at these points is enough to convince one of the determined and desperate character of this movement. How soon the conflict will come it is impossible to say.

"It is now an open secrect that the object of the recent extended tour of Governor Pierce and party was to feel the pulse and particularly to ascertain the strength of the Dakota National Guards. The Free Guards are drilling in this city every night, and the meeting last night, which was supposed to be for the purpose of forming a rifle team, was really to organize a regiment of sharp shooters. In recent interviews with Adjutant General Free I became satisfied that he is fully alive to the real situation and is quietly but actively equipping the Dakota National Guard and nutting territorial defences in the best possible condition." a political organization, extending into every county, city and village in the south-

gerous responsibility was assumed of blotting it out.
Mr. chairman, I am aware that I am advocating an unpopular measure, and one Mr. chairman, I am aware that I am advocating an unpopular measure, and one which will at first expose its advocates to reproach. The subject is more than distasteful, it is edious to an already overtaxed people, but the burden which they are asked to bear is one which their rulers unwisely and unnecessarily placed upon them, and which they cannot shrink from without dishonor. The duty of the United States, though an unpleasant one, is therefore plain. It is to acknowledge a liability deliberately incurred, and thus avoid a reproach, which all enlightened nations will consider just if they refuse to meet it.

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